enerPLUS

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May 21, 2019
Sent via Fedex

Part 71 Permit Contact
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Air and Radiation Program, 8P-AR
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202

RE: Operating Permit Application
Metals North
McKenzie County, ND

Dear Title V Administrator:
Enerplus Resources (USA) Corporation (Enerplus) owns and operates the Metals North Oil Production Pad located in the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in Dunn County, North Dakota. The five wells at this facility came into operation in May 21, 2018. A gas pipeline is connected to the facility but due to third party midstream capacity issues, significant volumes of gas meant for sales are being flared. The midstream company is currently expanding the capacity of their processing facility and expects plant to begin operation mid-June. As a result of the capacity constraints, actual emissions increased above Title V permitting thresholds in calendar year 2019, triggering an operating permit application due by May 21, 2019.

Please find enclosed the operating permit application for the Metals North Facility. **Enerplus anticipates with well decline and additional pipeline capacity due in place in 2019 this site will go back below operating permit thresholds and therefore respectively requests this application act as a place holder with no work done to draft a permit until Enerplus can submit a cancellation request.**

The application package includes the operating permit application forms and the following appendices:

Attachment A – Potential and 2018 Actual Emission Calculations

Please contact me either by phone at (720) 279-5515 or by e-mail at Kvanhees@enerplus.com should you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Enerplus Resources (USA) Corporation

Kristin Van Hees
Sr. Environmental Specialist
Attachments

ENERPLUS RESOURCES (USA) CORPORATION
US Bank Tower, Suite 2200
950 17th Street
Denver, CO 80202-2805

720-279-5500
www.enerplus.com

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
GENERAL INFORMATION AND SUMMARY (GIS)

A. Mailing Address and Contact Information

Facility name Metals North

Mailing address: Street or P.O. Box 950 17th Street, Suite 220
City Denver State CO ZIP 80202-2805

Contact person: Kristin Van Hees Title Sr. Environmental Specialist

Telephone (720)279- 5515 Ext. _____

Facsimile (_____) _____ - _____

B. Facility Location

Temporary source? ___Yes X No Plant site location NO PHYSICAL ADDRESS.

LATITUDE/ LONGITUDE: 47.58987/ -10256280. SWSW SEC 32 T148N R93W

City: N/A State: NORTH DAKOTA County: Dunn EPA Region: 8

Is the facility located within:

Indian lands? X YES ___ NO OCS waters? ___YES X NO

Non-attainment area? ___ YES X NO If yes, for what air pollutants? _____

Within 50 miles of affected State? __ YES X NO If yes, What State(s)? _____

C. Owner

Name: ENERPLUS RESOURCES (USA) CORPORATION

Street/P.O. Box: 950 17TH STREET, SUITE 2200

City: DENVER State: COLORADO ZIP: 80202-2805

Telephone: (720) 279 -5515 Ext_____

D. Operator

Name same as owner Street/P.O. Box _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____ - _____

Telephone (_____) _____ - _____ Ext_____

E. Application Type

Mark only one permit application type and answer the supplementary question appropriate for the type marked.

X Initial Permit ___ Renewal ___ Significant Mod ___ Minor Permit Mod(MPM)

___ Group Processing, MPM ___ Administrative Amendment

For initial permits, when did operations commence? 5/21/2018

For permit renewal, what is the expiration date of current permit? _____/____/_____

F. Applicable Requirement Summary

Mark the types of applicable requirements that apply:

___ SIP X FIP/TIP ___ PSD ___Non-attainment NSR

X Minor source NSR X Section 111 ___ Phase I acid rain ___Phase II acid rain

___ Stratospheric ozone ___ OCS regulations X NESHAP ___ Sec. 112(d) MACT

___ Sec. 112(g) MACT ___ Early reduction of HAP ___ Sec 112(j) MACT ___ RMP [Sec.112(r)]

___ Section 129 ___ NAAQS, increments or visibility but for temporary sources (This is rare)

Is the source subject to the Deepwater Port Act? ___YES X_NO

Has a risk management plan been registered? ___YES _X NO Agency _____

Phase II acid rain application submitted? ___YES X_NO If YES, Permitting Authority _____

G. Source-Wide PTE Restrictions and Generic Applicable Requirements

Cite and describe any emissions-limiting requirements and/or facility-wide "generic" applicable requirements.

Generator_Engine, Generator_Engine_2, Generator_Engine_3, Generator_Engine_4, and have federally enforceable limits per NSPS JJJJ (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ)
Oil_Tanks and ProducedWater_Tanks have federally enforceable controls at 98% per Federal Implementation Plan for Oil and Natural Gas Well Production Facilities, Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota (FBIR Oil and Gas FIP)

H. Process Description

List processes, products, and SIC codes for the facility.

Process	Products	SIC
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	1311

I. Emission Unit Identification

Assign an emissions unit ID and describe each emissions unit at the facility. Control equipment and/or alternative operating scenarios associated with emissions units should by listed on a separate line. Applicants may exclude from this list any insignificant emissions units or activities.

Emissions Unit ID	Description of Unit
Oil_Tanks	5-1000 bbl Oil Tanks
AssociatedGas_Flaring	Pipeline Downtime
Generator_Engine	Natural Gas Generator- Sitepower
Generator_Engine_2	Natural Gas Generator- ESP
Generator_Engine_3	Natural Gas Generator- ESP
Generator_Engine_4	Natural Gas Generator- ESP

J. Facility Emissions Summary

Enter potential to emit (PTE) for the facility as a whole for each regulated air pollutant listed below. Enter the name of the single HAP emitted in the greatest amount and its PTE. For all pollutants, stipulations to major source status may be indicated by entering "major" in the space for PTE. Indicate the total actual emissions for fee purposes for the facility in the space provided. Applications for permit modifications need not include actual emissions information.

NOx 88.37 tons/yr VOC 216.88 tons/yr SO2 NEG tons/yr

PM-10 1.46 tons/yr CO 175.69 tons/yr Lead NEG tons/yr

Total HAP 2.70 tons/yr

Single HAP emitted in the greatest amount no HAP >10 tons/yr PTE <10 tons/yr

Total of regulated pollutants (for fee calculation), Sec. F, line 5 of form FEE 211.38 tons/yr

K. Existing Federally-Enforceable Permits

Permit number(s) N/A Permit type _____ Permitting authority _____

Permit number(s) _____ Permit type _____ Permitting authority _____

L. Emission Unit(s) Covered by General Permits

Emission unit(s) subject to general permit _____

Check one: ___ Application made ___ Coverage granted

General permit identifier _____ Expiration Date ____/____/____

M. Cross-referenced Information

Does this application cross-reference information? ___ YES X NO (If yes, see instructions)

INSTRUCTIONS FOLLOW

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GIS, GENERAL INFORMATION AND SUMMARY

Use this form to provide general and summary information about the part 71 source (facility or plant) and to indicate the permitting action requested. Submit this form once for each part 71 source. Several sections of this form ask for information you may not know until you complete other part 71 forms.

Section A - Enter the facility's official or legal name. The contact person should be a person familiar with the day-to-day operation of the facility, such as a plant site manager or similar individual.

Section B – If different from the mailing address, include the plant site location.

Sections C and D - If more than one owner or operator, list them on an attachment.

Section E - Mark initial permit issuance if you are applying for the first time. For all types of permit revisions, applicants must provide a brief narrative description of the changes.

Section F - Indicate the broad categories of applicable requirements that apply to the facility or any emissions units. Note that acid rain requirements must be included in part 71 permits the same as other requirements. Also, see definition of "applicable requirement" in part 71. Offshore sources in Federal waters may be either Outer Continental shelf (OCS) sources or Deepwater Port Act (DPA) sources, but not both. The DPA is not an applicable requirement, but the EPA needs to know if such requirements apply because the EPA coordinates with other Federal agencies on such projects.

Section G – List emission-limiting requirements that apply to the facility as a whole, such as restrictions on potential to emit or applicable requirements that apply identically to all emission units at a facility.

Section H - List, in descending order of priority, the 4-digit standard industrial classification (SIC) code(s) that best describes your facility in terms of its principal products or processes, and provide a brief narrative description for each classification. For a listing of SIC codes, see the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition, prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, from the Government Printing Office, Washington DC.

Section I - Assign a unique identifier (unit ID) under the "emissions unit ID" column and provide a text description for each significant emissions unit at facility. These IDs will be used in other part 71 forms. A "significant emissions unit" is any unit that is not an insignificant emission unit or activities. Note that unit IDs need only be assigned if they will be referenced in subsequent portions of the application. You may choose any numbering system you wish to assign unit IDs. If a unit ID was previously assigned, use the original ID. If the unit is a new unit, assign a unit ID consistent with the existing units' IDs.

You may group emissions units, activities, or pieces of equipment together and assign a single unique unit ID when they are subject to the same applicable requirement(s) and will have the same monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the permit.

In addition, assign a unit ID for each alternative operating scenario and each piece of pollution control equipment. When possible, assign these numbers to show with which emissions units or processes these scenarios or control devices are associated.

Section J – Enter the facility-wide PTE for each listed air pollutant for applicability purposes and enter the facility-wide actual emissions of all pollutants that count for fee purposes. Applications for permit revisions should report PTE after the change for the emissions units affected by the change.

Completion of form **PTE** is recommended prior to the entry of PTE information in this section.

"NOx" is for nitrogen oxides,
"VOC" is for volatile organic compounds,
"SO2" is for sulfur dioxide,
"PM10" is for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometers or less,
"CO" is for carbon monoxide, and
"Lead" is for elemental lead regulated by a NAAQS ("compounds of lead" are HAP).

Note that the emissions of greenhouse gasses (GHGs) are not counted for major source applicability purposes or for part 71 fee purposes, so no need to enter them anywhere on this form.

Note that a source may be major for a single HAP or any combination of HAP.

Include fugitive emissions when reporting PTE to the extent that they count toward major source applicability. All fugitive emissions of HAP count toward major source applicability.

Sources may also stipulate to major source status for the pollutants indicated on the form by entering "Major" in the space provided for PTE values.

You may use the value for actual emissions from section F, line 5, of form **FEE**. When totaling actual emissions for fee purposes, include all emissions, including fugitive emissions, regardless of whether they count for applicability purposes.

Section L - If any emissions unit within your facility is applying, has applied, or currently has a general permit, identify the emissions unit ID and name of the unit, consistent with section I of this form.

Section M - Attach copies of any cross-referenced documents that are not publicly available or otherwise available to the permitting authority.

END

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION FOR FUEL COMBUSTION SOURCES (EUD-1)

A. General Information

Emissions unit ID: Generator Engine Description: 14L Natural Gas Generator- Sitepower

SIC Code (4-digit) 1311 SCC Code 20100202

B. Emissions Unit Description

Primary use: Power Generation Temporary Source ___Yes X No

Manufacturer Doosan Model No. D14.9L

Serial Number 14-15-024P Installation Date 5/21/2018

Boiler Type: ___ Industrial boiler ___ Process burner ___ Electric utility boiler

Other (describe) Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine

Boiler horsepower rating 362 Boiler steam flow (lb/hr)_____

Type of Fuel-Burning Equipment (coal burning only):

___ Hand fired ___Spreader stoker ___Underfeed stoker ___Overfeed stoker

___ Traveling grate ___Shaking grate ___Pulverized, wet bed ___ Pulverized, dry bed

Actual Heat Input 3.71 MM BTU/hr Max. Design Heat Input 3.71 MM BTU/hr

C. Fuel Data

Primary fuel type(s) Field Gas from Separator Standby fuel type(s)_____

Describe each fuel you expected to use during the term of the permit.

Fuel Type	Max. Sulfur Content (%)	Max. Ash Content (%)	BTU Value (cf, gal., or lb.)
Field Gas from Separator	NEG	N/A	1,528 Btu/scf

D. Fuel Usage Rates

Fuel Type	Annual Actual Usage	Maximum Usage	
		Hourly	Annual
Field Gas from Separator	*12.5 MMscf/yr*	*2,431 scf/hr*	*21.3 MMscf/yr*

E. Associated Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emissions unit ID N/A _____ Device type_____

Air pollutant(s) Controlled_____ Manufacturer_____

Model No._____ Serial No._____

Installation date_____/_____/_____ Control efficiency (%) _____

Efficiency estimation method_____

F. Ambient Impact Assessment

This information must be completed by temporary sources or when ambient impact assessment is an applicable requirement for this emissions unit (this is not common).

Stack height (ft) N/A _____._____ Inside stack diameter (ft) _____._____

Stack temp (°F) _____._____ Design stack flow rate (ACFM) _____._____

Actual stack flow rate (ACFM) _____.____	Velocity (ft/sec) _____.____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EUD-1
EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION FOR FUEL COMBUSTION SOURCES

Use this form is to describe emissions units that combust solid or liquid fuels, such as boilers, steam generators, electric generators and the like.

Section A – The emissions unit ID should be consistent with the one used in section I of form **GIS**. Enter the four-digit SIC code for the unit, which may be different from that used to describe the facility as a whole. Enter the source classification code (SCC), if known or readily available (not mandatory).

Section B - There may be other information that the permitting authority will need to know that is not specifically requested on the forms and that should be included on attachments. Such information would be critical to identifying the emissions unit and its applicable requirements.

Section C - Describe the primary fuel type is that used during the majority of its operating hours. Your fuel supplier should be able to provide the information requested here. If the supplier provides a range of values, use the highest or worst-case value. Identify and describe any associated air pollution control device. If data provided by the vendor, attach documentation (if available); if other basis, indicate how determined (e.g., AP-42).

Section D - Actual fuel usage will be used to calculate actual emissions for purposes of calculating fees. Maximum usage will be used to calculate PTE. If your fuel is a combination of several fuel types, indicate the average percentage of each fuel on an hourly and yearly basis in the appropriate column or on an attachment. The basis of this fuels usage data must be explained on an attachment. For example, actual fuel consumption could be established from purchase records or records of fuel consumption over the preceding calendar year or for sources that have not yet operated for a full year, from estimations of actual usage.

Section E - Identify and describe any associated air pollution control device for the unit described above. For control efficiency, you may need to contact the vendor, if so, attach copies of correspondence from the vendor documenting these values, if available, or indicate how these values were otherwise determined.

Section F - Complete this section only if ambient impact assessment is an applicable requirement or the facility is a temporary source. This is not common.

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION FOR FUEL COMBUSTION SOURCES (EUD-1)

A. General Information

Emissions unit ID: Generator Engine 2 Description: Natural Gas Generator- ESP

SIC Code (4-digit) 1311 SCC Code 20100202

B. Emissions Unit Description

Primary use: Electric Submersible Downhole Pump Temporary Source ___Yes X No

Manufacturer Doosan Model No. D219L

Serial Number 22-18-025P Installation Date 5/21/2019

Boiler Type: ___ Industrial boiler ___ Process burner ___ Electric utility boiler

Other (describe) Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine

Boiler horsepower rating 550 Boiler steam flow (lb/hr)_____

Type of Fuel-Burning Equipment (coal burning only):

___ Hand fired ___Spreader stoker ___Underfeed stoker ___Overfeed stoker

___ Traveling grate ___Shaking grate ___Pulverized, wet bed ___ Pulverized, dry bed

Actual Heat Input 6.46 MM BTU/hr Max. Design Heat Input 6.46 MM BTU/hr

C. Fuel Data

Primary fuel type(s) Field Gas from Separator Standby fuel type(s)_____

Describe each fuel you expected to use during the term of the permit.

Fuel Type	Max. Sulfur Content (%)	Max. Ash Content (%)	BTU Value (cf, gal., or lb.)
Field Gas from Separator	NEG	N/A	1,528 Btu/scf

D. Fuel Usage Rates

Fuel Type	Annual Actual Usage	Maximum Usage	
		Hourly	Annual
Field Gas from Separator	21.75 MMscf/yr	4,230 scf/hr	37.05 MMscf/yr

E. Associated Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emissions unit ID N/A _____ Device type_____

Air pollutant(s) Controlled_____ Manufacturer_____

Model No._____ Serial No._____

Installation date_____/_____/_____ Control efficiency (%) _____

Efficiency estimation method_____

F. Ambient Impact Assessment

This information must be completed by temporary sources or when ambient impact assessment is an applicable requirement for this emissions unit (this is not common).

Stack height (ft) N/A _____._____ Inside stack diameter (ft) _____._____

Stack temp (°F) _____._____ Design stack flow rate (ACFM) _____._____

Actual stack flow rate (ACFM) _____.____	Velocity (ft/sec) _____.____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EUD-1
EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION FOR FUEL COMBUSTION SOURCES

Use this form is to describe emissions units that combust solid or liquid fuels, such as boilers, steam generators, electric generators and the like.

Section A – The emissions unit ID should be consistent with the one used in section I of form **GIS**. Enter the four-digit SIC code for the unit, which may be different from that used to describe the facility as a whole. Enter the source classification code (SCC), if known or readily available (not mandatory).

Section B - There may be other information that the permitting authority will need to know that is not specifically requested on the forms and that should be included on attachments. Such information would be critical to identifying the emissions unit and its applicable requirements.

Section C - Describe the primary fuel type is that used during the majority of its operating hours. Your fuel supplier should be able to provide the information requested here. If the supplier provides a range of values, use the highest or worst-case value. Identify and describe any associated air pollution control device. If data provided by the vendor, attach documentation (if available); if other basis, indicate how determined (e.g., AP-42).

Section D - Actual fuel usage will be used to calculate actual emissions for purposes of calculating fees. Maximum usage will be used to calculate PTE. If your fuel is a combination of several fuel types, indicate the average percentage of each fuel on an hourly and yearly basis in the appropriate column or on an attachment. The basis of this fuels usage data must be explained on an attachment. For example, actual fuel consumption could be established from purchase records or records of fuel consumption over the preceding calendar year or for sources that have not yet operated for a full year, from estimations of actual usage.

Section E - Identify and describe any associated air pollution control device for the unit described above. For control efficiency, you may need to contact the vendor, if so, attach copies of correspondence from the vendor documenting these values, if available, or indicate how these values were otherwise determined.

Section F - Complete this section only if ambient impact assessment is an applicable requirement or the facility is a temporary source. This is not common.

United States Environmental Protection Agency

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Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION FOR FUEL COMBUSTION SOURCES (EUD-1)

A. General Information

Emissions unit ID: Generator_Engine_3 Description: Natural Gas Generator- ESP

SIC Code (4-digit) 1311 SCC Code 20100202

B. Emissions Unit Description

Primary use: Electric Submersible Downhole Pump Temporary Source ___Yes X No

Manufacturer Doosan Model No. D219L

Serial Number 22-18-021P Installation Date 5/21/2019

Boiler Type: ___ Industrial boiler ___ Process burner ___ Electric utility boiler

Other (describe) Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine

Boiler horsepower rating 550 Boiler steam flow (lb/hr)_____

Type of Fuel-Burning Equipment (coal burning only):

___ Hand fired ___Spreader stoker ___Underfeed stoker ___Overfeed stoker

___ Traveling grate ___Shaking grate ___Pulverized, wet bed ___ Pulverized, dry bed

Actual Heat Input 6.46 MM BTU/hr Max. Design Heat Input 6.46 MM BTU/hr

C. Fuel Data

Primary fuel type(s) Field Gas from Separator Standby fuel type(s)_____

Describe each fuel you expected to use during the term of the permit.

Fuel Type	Max. Sulfur Content (%)	Max. Ash Content (%)	BTU Value (cf, gal., or lb.)
Field Gas from Separator	NEG	N/A	1,528 Btu/scf

D. Fuel Usage Rates

Fuel Type	Annual Actual Usage	Maximum Usage	
		Hourly	Annual
Field Gas from Separator	*21.75 MMscf/yr*	*4,230 scf/hr*	*37.05 MMscf/yr*

E. Associated Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emissions unit ID N/A _____ Device type_____

Air pollutant(s) Controlled_____ Manufacturer_____

Model No._____ Serial No._____

Installation date____/____/_____ Control efficiency (%) _____

Efficiency estimation method_____

F. Ambient Impact Assessment

This information must be completed by temporary sources or when ambient impact assessment is an applicable requirement for this emissions unit (this is not common).

Stack height (ft) N/A _____.____ Inside stack diameter (ft) _____.____

Stack temp (°F) _____.____ Design stack flow rate (ACFM) _____.____

Actual stack flow rate (ACFM) _____._____	Velocity (ft/sec) _____._____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EUD-1
EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION FOR FUEL COMBUSTION SOURCES

Use this form is to describe emissions units that combust solid or liquid fuels, such as boilers, steam generators, electric generators and the like.

Section A – The emissions unit ID should be consistent with the one used in section I of form **GIS**. Enter the four-digit SIC code for the unit, which may be different from that used to describe the facility as a whole. Enter the source classification code (SCC), if known or readily available (not mandatory).

Section B - There may be other information that the permitting authority will need to know that is not specifically requested on the forms and that should be included on attachments. Such information would be critical to identifying the emissions unit and its applicable requirements.

Section C - Describe the primary fuel type is that used during the majority of its operating hours. Your fuel supplier should be able to provide the information requested here. If the supplier provides a range of values, use the highest or worst-case value. Identify and describe any associated air pollution control device. If data provided by the vendor, attach documentation (if available); if other basis, indicate how determined (e.g., AP-42).

Section D - Actual fuel usage will be used to calculate actual emissions for purposes of calculating fees. Maximum usage will be used to calculate PTE. If your fuel is a combination of several fuel types, indicate the average percentage of each fuel on an hourly and yearly basis in the appropriate column or on an attachment. The basis of this fuels usage data must be explained on an attachment. For example, actual fuel consumption could be established from purchase records or records of fuel consumption over the preceding calendar year or for sources that have not yet operated for a full year, from estimations of actual usage.

Section E - Identify and describe any associated air pollution control device for the unit described above. For control efficiency, you may need to contact the vendor, if so, attach copies of correspondence from the vendor documenting these values, if available, or indicate how these values were otherwise determined.

Section F - Complete this section only if ambient impact assessment is an applicable requirement or the facility is a temporary source. This is not common.

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
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Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION FOR FUEL COMBUSTION SOURCES (EUD-1)

A. General Information

Emissions unit ID: Generator Engine 4 Description: Natural Gas Generator- ESP

SIC Code (4-digit) 1311 SCC Code 20100202

B. Emissions Unit Description

Primary use: Electric Submersible Downhole Pump Temporary Source ___Yes X No

Manufacturer Doosan Model No. D219L

Serial Number 22-18-020P Installation Date 5/21/2019

Boiler Type: ___ Industrial boiler ___ Process burner ___ Electric utility boiler

Other (describe) Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine

Boiler horsepower rating 550 Boiler steam flow (lb/hr)_____

Type of Fuel-Burning Equipment (coal burning only):

___ Hand fired ___Spreader stoker ___Underfeed stoker ___Overfeed stoker

___ Traveling grate ___Shaking grate ___Pulverized, wet bed ___ Pulverized, dry bed

Actual Heat Input 6.46 MM BTU/hr Max. Design Heat Input 6.46 MM BTU/hr

C. Fuel Data

Primary fuel type(s) Field Gas from Separator Standby fuel type(s)_____

Describe each fuel you expected to use during the term of the permit.

Fuel Type	Max. Sulfur Content (%)	Max. Ash Content (%)	BTU Value (cf, gal., or lb.)
Field Gas from Separator	NEG	N/A	1,528 Btu/scf

D. Fuel Usage Rates

Fuel Type	Annual Actual Usage	Maximum Usage	
		Hourly	Annual
Field Gas from Separator	21.75 MMscf/yr	4,230 scf/hr	37.05 MMscf/yr

E. Associated Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emissions unit ID N/A _____ Device type_____

Air pollutant(s) Controlled_____ Manufacturer_____

Model No._____ Serial No._____

Installation date_____/_____/_____ Control efficiency (%) _____

Efficiency estimation method_____

F. Ambient Impact Assessment

This information must be completed by temporary sources or when ambient impact assessment is an applicable requirement for this emissions unit (this is not common).

Stack height (ft) N/A _____._____ Inside stack diameter (ft) _____._____

Stack temp (°F) _____._____ Design stack flow rate (ACFM) _____._____

Actual stack flow rate (ACFM) _____.____	Velocity (ft/sec) _____.____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EUD-1
EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION FOR FUEL COMBUSTION SOURCES

Use this form is to describe emissions units that combust solid or liquid fuels, such as boilers, steam generators, electric generators and the like.

Section A – The emissions unit ID should be consistent with the one used in section I of form **GIS**. Enter the four-digit SIC code for the unit, which may be different from that used to describe the facility as a whole. Enter the source classification code (SCC), if known or readily available (not mandatory).

Section B - There may be other information that the permitting authority will need to know that is not specifically requested on the forms and that should be included on attachments. Such information would be critical to identifying the emissions unit and its applicable requirements.

Section C - Describe the primary fuel type is that used during the majority of its operating hours. Your fuel supplier should be able to provide the information requested here. If the supplier provides a range of values, use the highest or worst-case value. Identify and describe any associated air pollution control device. If data provided by the vendor, attach documentation (if available); if other basis, indicate how determined (e.g., AP-42).

Section D - Actual fuel usage will be used to calculate actual emissions for purposes of calculating fees. Maximum usage will be used to calculate PTE. If your fuel is a combination of several fuel types, indicate the average percentage of each fuel on an hourly and yearly basis in the appropriate column or on an attachment. The basis of this fuels usage data must be explained on an attachment. For example, actual fuel consumption could be established from purchase records or records of fuel consumption over the preceding calendar year or for sources that have not yet operated for a full year, from estimations of actual usage.

Section E - Identify and describe any associated air pollution control device for the unit described above. For control efficiency, you may need to contact the vendor, if so, attach copies of correspondence from the vendor documenting these values, if available, or indicate how these values were otherwise determined.

Section F - Complete this section only if ambient impact assessment is an applicable requirement or the facility is a temporary source. This is not common.

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION FOR PROCESS SOURCES (EUD-3)

A. General Information

Emissions unit ID Oil Tanks Description 5-1000 bbl Oil Tanks

SIC Code (4-digit) 1311 SCC Code 2310011020

B. Emissions Unit Description

Primary use or equipment type 5-1000 bbl Oil Storage Tanks

Manufacturer PALMER Model No. see below
Serial No. see below Installation date 5/21/2018

Type	Model	Serial No.
PRODUCED OIL TANK	1000 Bbl Non Coated	1064615
PRODUCED OIL TANK	1000 Bbl Non Coated	1064609
PRODUCED OIL TANK	1000 Bbl Non Coated	1064605
PRODUCED OIL TANK	1000 Bbl Non Coated	1064612
PRODUCED OIL TANK	1000 Bbl Non Coated	1064607

Raw materials N/A

Finished products N/A

Temporary source: X No ___Yes

C. Activity or Production Rates

Activity or Production Rate	Amount/Hour	Amount/Year
Actual Rate	166.2 bbl/hr	854,424 bbl/yr
Maximum rate	78.5 bbl/hr	687,364 bbl/yr

D. Associated Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emissions unit ID Tanks Device Type Dual Tip Engineered Flare

Manufacturer Steffes Model No SVG-3

Serial No. SCUG104464 and SCUG104900 Installation date 5/21/2018

Control efficiency (%) 98 % Capture efficiency (%) 100%

Air pollutant(s) controlled VOCs Efficiency estimation method 40 CFR 60.18(b)

E. Ambient Impact Assessment

This information must be completed by temporary sources or when ambient impact assessment is an applicable requirement for this emissions unit (This is not common)).

Stack height (ft) _____._____ Inside stack diameter (ft) _____._____

Stack temp (F) _____._____ Design stack flow rate (ACFM) _____._____

Actual stack flow rate (ACFM) _____._____ Velocity (ft/sec) _____._____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EUD-3
EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION FOR PROCESS SOURCES

This form is designed to describe emissions units for processes for which forms EUD-1 or EUD-2 are not appropriate. For example, sources such as rock crushers and asphalt batch plants. This form will help you to collect and organize technical information, including operational characteristics, applicable requirements, compliance terms, and emissions for each emissions unit.

Section A - The emissions unit ID should be consistent with the one used in section I of form **GIS**. Enter the four-digit SIC code for the unit, which may be different form that used for the facility as a whole. In addition, complete the Source Classification Code (SCC), if known or available, but this is not mandatory.

Section B - There may be other information that the permitting authority will need to know that is not specifically requested on the forms and that should be included on attachments. Such information would include information needed to adequately identify the emissions unit and to determine its applicable requirements.

Section C - The amount of raw materials that are processed and/or the number of activities performed are values that are typically multiplied by emissions factors to calculate PTE and actual emissions.

Section D - Identify and describe any associated air pollution control device. Attach copies of correspondence from the vendor documenting these values, if available, or indicate how these values were otherwise determined (e.g., AP-42).

Section E - Complete this section only if ambient impact assessment is an applicable requirement or the facility is a temporary source. This is not common.

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION FOR PROCESS SOURCES (EUD-3)

A. General Information

Emissions unit ID AssociatedGas_Flaring Description Production gas sent to flare during pipeline downtime

SIC Code (4-digit) 1311 SCC Code 31000160

B. Emissions Unit Description

Primary use or equipment type Oil conditioning equipment

Manufacturer Dragon Products LTD. Model No. see below

Serial No. see below Installation date see below

Unit Type	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Installation Date
3 phase bulk	Dragon Products LTD	72'x15' 125 PSI 3PH	161282	5/21/2018
2 phase bulk	Dragon Products LTD	48'x10' 250 PSI 2 PH	161276	5/21/2018
3 phase test	Dragon Products LTD	48'x15' 125 PSI 3 PH	161280	5/21/2018
2 phase test	Dragon Products LTD	30'x10' 250 PSI 2 PH	161270	5/21/2018

Raw materials N/A

Finished products N/A

Temporary source: X No ___Yes

C. Activity or Production Rates

Activity or Production Rate	Amount/Hour	Amount/Year
Actual Rate	66.1 Mscf/hr	340.0 MMscf/yr
Maximum rate	63.0 Mscf/hr	551.6 MMscf/yr

D. Associated Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emissions unit ID AssociatedGas_Flaring Device Type Dual Tip Engineered Flare

Manufacturer Steffes (x2) Model No SCH-6

Serial No. SCHC0935, SCHC0936 Installation date 5/21/2018

Control efficiency (%) 98 % Capture efficiency (%) 100%

Air pollutant(s) controlled VOCs Efficiency estimation method 40 CFR 60.18(b)

E. Ambient Impact Assessment

This information must be completed by temporary sources or when ambient impact assessment is an applicable requirement for this emissions unit (This is not common)).

Stack height (ft) _____._____ Inside stack diameter (ft) _____._____

Stack temp (F) _____._____ Design stack flow rate (ACFM) _____._____

Actual stack flow rate (ACFM) _____._____ Velocity (ft/sec) _____._____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EUD-3
EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION FOR PROCESS SOURCES

This form is designed to describe emissions units for processes for which forms EUD-1 or EUD-2 are not appropriate. For example, sources such as rock crushers and asphalt batch plants. This form will help you to collect and organize technical information, including operational characteristics, applicable requirements, compliance terms, and emissions for each emissions unit.

Section A - The emissions unit ID should be consistent with the one used in section I of form **GIS**. Enter the four-digit SIC code for the unit, which may be different form that used for the facility as a whole. In addition, complete the Source Classification Code (SCC), if known or available, but this is not mandatory.

Section B - There may be other information that the permitting authority will need to know that is not specifically requested on the forms and that should be included on attachments. Such information would include information needed to adequately identify the emissions unit and to determine its applicable requirements.

Section C - The amount of raw materials that are processed and/or the number of activities performed are values that are typically multiplied by emissions factors to calculate PTE and actual emissions.

Section D - Identify and describe any associated air pollution control device. Attach copies of correspondence from the vendor documenting these values, if available, or indicate how these values were otherwise determined (e.g., AP-42).

Section E - Complete this section only if ambient impact assessment is an applicable requirement or the facility is a temporary source. This is not common.

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
INSIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS (IE)

On this page list each insignificant activity or emission unit. In the "number" column, indicate the number of units in this category. Descriptions should be brief but unique. Indicate which emissions criterion of part 71 is the basis for the exemption.

Number	Description of Activities or Emissions Units	RAP (except HAP)	HAP
2	1 MMbtu/hr Line Heater Burners	X	
1	Fugitives- Equipment Leaks/ Vehicle Traffic	X	
2	1,000 bbl produced water tanks	X	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR IE
INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Use this form only if you have any equipment, emissions units, or emitting activities at your facility that qualify for insignificant treatment due to insignificant emissions levels (defined in the part 71 rule) and you desire such treatment.

Generally identify the source of emissions.

The "number" column is provided to indicate the total number or units or activities grouped together under one description, for example, equipment such as valves and flanges. However, units or activities that are similar should be listed separately in the form when the descriptions differ in a meaningful way, such as when capacities or sizes differ and this information is relevant, for example, to an applicability determination.

Check one of the columns provided to indicate which emission level criteria of part 71 is met for these units or activities that warrant such treatment. The rule provides 2 emission criteria:

- emissions of 2 tons per year or less or any regulated pollutants except HAP (RAP, except HAP) from any emission unit, or
- 1000 pounds per year or less of any HAP from any emission unit.

Note that part 71 does not exempt any insignificant units from major source applicability determinations.

In addition, attach to this form information concerning equipment, activities, or emissions units that are exempted from an otherwise applicable requirement (e.g., grandfathered emissions units. Please cite the basis for the exemption (e.g., State administrative code or Federal regulation).

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
EMISSION CALCULATIONS (EMISS)

Calculate potential to emit (PTE) for applicability purposes and actual emissions for fee purposes for each emissions unit, control device, or alternative operating scenario identified in section I of form **GIS**. If form **FEE** does not need to be submitted with the application, do not calculate actual emissions.

A. Emissions Unit ID Oil Tanks

B. Identification and Quantification of Emissions

For each emissions unit identified above, list each regulated air pollutant or other pollutant for which the source is major, then list any other regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) not already listed. HAP may be simply listed as "HAP." Next, calculate PTE for applicability purposes and actual emissions for fee purposes for each pollutant. Do not calculate PTE for air pollutants listed solely for fee purposes. Include all fugitives for fee purposes. See instructions concerning GHGs. Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton for yearly values or tenth (0.1) of a pound for hourly values.

Air Pollutants	Emission Rates			CAS No.
	Actual Annual Emissions (tons/yr)	Potential to Emit		
		Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (tons/yr)	
NO_x	9.0	1.7	7.2	
CO	17.9	3.3	14.4	
VOC	41.5	7.6	33.4	
PM	---	---	---	
Total HAPs	0.7	0.1	0.6	
CO2e	7598.6	1395.9	6114.2	

NSTRUCTIONS FOR EMISS

EMISSION CALCULATIONS

Use this form to quantify emissions for each significant emissions unit identified in section I of form **GIS**. This form will help you organize emissions data needed on forms **PTE** and **FEE**. Do not complete this form for any units or activities listed as insignificant on form **IE**. Sources applying for permit revisions only need complete this form for each emissions unit affected by the change.

Section A - The emissions unit ID should be the same as that used in section I of form **GIS**.

Section B - First, list each "regulated air pollutant" that is emitted by the unit. Please list each HAP separately. Most sources will not need to provide emissions estimates for GHG because GHGs do not count in major source determinations; however, list GHGs for any unit that is subject to an emissions limitation or standard for GHGs [e.g., GHG BACT or a section 111(b) or 111(d) standard].

Second, list any "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)" emitted at the source that has not already been listed. If you will not be submitting form FEE with your application, you do not need to perform this step or calculate actual emissions. For fee purposes, fugitive emissions count the same as stack emissions. Any HAP that has not been listed up to this point may be simply listed as "HAP." Note that GHGs, carbon monoxide, Class I or II substances under title VI, and pollutants regulated solely by section 112(r) are exempt from fee payment.

Third, calculate the actual emissions of "regulated pollutants (for fee calculation) that you listed in the step above. Actual emissions are calculated based on actual operating hours, productions rates, and in-place control equipment, and the types of materials used during the preceding calendar year. If you already have a permit, you should use the compliance methods required by the permit, such as monitoring or source test data, whenever possible; if not possible, you may use other federally recognized procedures.

Most sources will calculate actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. Sources that commenced operation during the preceding calendar year shall estimate emissions for the current calendar year. Certain sources have the option of estimating their actual emissions for the preceding calendar year, instead of calculating them based on actual emissions data, see the instructions for form **FEE** for more on this topic.

Your emission calculations may be based on generally available information rather than new source testing or studies not already required. If you have listed a pollutant but are unable to calculate its actual emissions without conducting new source testing or extensive studies, you may enter "UN" (for "unknown") in the space provided.

Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton; greater precision (i.e., more decimal places) may be used to report values if you believe it will result in a lower fee.

Fourth, calculate PTE for each "regulated air pollutant" you listed in the first step above. For pollutants not specifically regulated at this emission unit, do not calculate PTE in pounds/hour. You may stipulate that the unit alone triggers major source status for this pollutant by entering "MU" in the space provided for annual PTE values. You may stipulate that the unit does not trigger major source status, but that the aggregate facility emissions or another unit triggers major source status by entering "MS" in the space provided for annual PTE values.

Do not calculate PTE values for air pollutants listed solely for fee purposes, however, enter "NA" for "not applicable" in the space provided for PTE values for such emissions.

If you are unable to calculate PTE values for air pollutants counted for applicability purposes without conducting new source testing or extensive studies, enter "UN" (for "unknown") in the space provided.

Within applications for permit revisions, PTE should be calculated assuming the proposed change has occurred.

“Potential to emit” is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the Administrator."

Values for PTE should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton or pounds (additional decimal places may be used to report values with greater precision if desired). After reviewing a submittal, the EPA may request additional information regarding the basis of the values reported on the forms (i.e., request to see values reported with greater precision, to the nearest 0.01 or 0.001).

Provide the chemical abstract service number (CAS No.), if available.

END

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
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Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
EMISSION CALCULATIONS (EMISS)

Calculate potential to emit (PTE) for applicability purposes and actual emissions for fee purposes for each emissions unit, control device, or alternative operating scenario identified in section I of form **GIS**. If form **FEE** does not need to be submitted with the application, do not calculate actual emissions.

A. Emissions Unit ID AssoicatedGas_Flaring

B. Identification and Quantification of Emissions

For each emissions unit identified above, list each regulated air pollutant or other pollutant for which the source is major, then list any other regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) not already listed. HAP may be simply listed as "HAP." Next, calculate PTE for applicability purposes and actual emissions for fee purposes for each pollutant. Do not calculate PTE for air pollutants listed solely for fee purposes. Include all fugitives for fee purposes. See instructions concerning GHGs. Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton for yearly values or tenth (0.1) of a pound for hourly values.

Air Pollutants	Emission Rates			CAS No.
	Actual Annual Emissions (tons/yr)	Potential to Emit		
		Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (tons/yr)	
NO_x	37.4	13.3	60.9	
CO	74.9	26.6	121.7	
VOC	104.1	36.9	169.2	
CO2e	31742	11781	51600	

NSTRUCTIONS FOR EMISS

EMISSION CALCULATIONS

Use this form to quantify emissions for each significant emissions unit identified in section I of form **GIS**. This form will help you organize emissions data needed on forms **PTE** and **FEE**. Do not complete this form for any units or activities listed as insignificant on form **IE**. Sources applying for permit revisions only need complete this form for each emissions unit affected by the change.

Section A - The emissions unit ID should be the same as that used in section I of form **GIS**.

Section B - First, list each "regulated air pollutant" that is emitted by the unit. Please list each HAP separately. Most sources will not need to provide emissions estimates for GHG because GHGs do not count in major source determinations; however, list GHGs for any unit that is subject to an emissions limitation or standard for GHGs [e.g., GHG BACT or a section 111(b) or 111(d) standard].

Second, list any "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)" emitted at the source that has not already been listed. If you will not be submitting form FEE with your application, you do not need to perform this step or calculate actual emissions. For fee purposes, fugitive emissions count the same as stack emissions. Any HAP that has not been listed up to this point may be simply listed as "HAP." Note that GHGs, carbon monoxide, Class I or II substances under title VI, and pollutants regulated solely by section 112(r) are exempt from fee payment.

Third, calculate the actual emissions of "regulated pollutants (for fee calculation) that you listed in the step above. Actual emissions are calculated based on actual operating hours, productions rates, and in-place control equipment, and the types of materials used during the preceding calendar year. If you already have a permit, you should use the compliance methods required by the permit, such as monitoring or source test data, whenever possible; if not possible, you may use other federally recognized procedures.

Most sources will calculate actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. Sources that commenced operation during the preceding calendar year shall estimate emissions for the current calendar year. Certain sources have the option of estimating their actual emissions for the preceding calendar year, instead of calculating them based on actual emissions data, see the instructions for form **FEE** for more on this topic.

Your emission calculations may be based on generally available information rather than new source testing or studies not already required. If you have listed a pollutant but are unable to calculate its actual emissions without conducting new source testing or extensive studies, you may enter "UN" (for "unknown") in the space provided.

Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton; greater precision (i.e., more decimal places) may be used to report values if you believe it will result in a lower fee.

Fourth, calculate PTE for each "regulated air pollutant" you listed in the first step above. For pollutants not specifically regulated at this emission unit, do not calculate PTE in pounds/hour. You may stipulate that the unit alone triggers major source status for this pollutant by entering "MU" in the space provided for annual PTE values. You may stipulate that the unit does not trigger major source status, but that the aggregate facility emissions or another unit triggers major source status by entering "MS" in the space provided for annual PTE values.

Do not calculate PTE values for air pollutants listed solely for fee purposes, however, enter "NA" for "not applicable" in the space provided for PTE values for such emissions.

If you are unable to calculate PTE values for air pollutants counted for applicability purposes without conducting new source testing or extensive studies, enter "UN" (for "unknown") in the space provided.

Within applications for permit revisions, PTE should be calculated assuming the proposed change has occurred.

“Potential to emit” is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the Administrator."

Values for PTE should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton or pounds (additional decimal places may be used to report values with greater precision if desired). After reviewing a submittal, the EPA may request additional information regarding the basis of the values reported on the forms (i.e., request to see values reported with greater precision, to the nearest 0.01 or 0.001).

Provide the chemical abstract service number (CAS No.), if available.

END

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
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Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
EMISSION CALCULATIONS (EMISS)

Calculate potential to emit (PTE) for applicability purposes and actual emissions for fee purposes for each emissions unit, control device, or alternative operating scenario identified in section I of form **GIS**. If form **FEE** does not need to be submitted with the application, do not calculate actual emissions.

A. Emissions Unit ID Generator Engine

B. Identification and Quantification of Emissions

For each emissions unit identified above, list each regulated air pollutant or other pollutant for which the source is major, then list any other regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) not already listed. HAP may be simply listed as "HAP." Next, calculate PTE for applicability purposes and actual emissions for fee purposes for each pollutant. Do not calculate PTE for air pollutants listed solely for fee purposes. Include all fugitives for fee purposes. See instructions concerning GHGs. Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton for yearly values or tenth (0.1) of a pound for hourly values.

Air Pollutants	Emission Rates			CAS No.
	Actual Annual Emissions (tons/yr)	Potential to Emit		
		Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (tons/yr)	
NO_x	2.1	0.8	3.5	
CO	4.1	1.6	7.0	
VOC	1.4	0.6	2.5	
PM	0.2	0.1	0.3	
Total HAPs	0.3	0.1	0.5	
CO2e	1117	434.7	1904	

NSTRUCTIONS FOR EMISS

EMISSION CALCULATIONS

Use this form to quantify emissions for each significant emissions unit identified in section I of form **GIS**. This form will help you organize emissions data needed on forms **PTE** and **FEE**. Do not complete this form for any units or activities listed as insignificant on form **IE**. Sources applying for permit revisions only need complete this form for each emissions unit affected by the change.

Section A - The emissions unit ID should be the same as that used in section I of form **GIS**.

Section B - First, list each "regulated air pollutant" that is emitted by the unit. Please list each HAP separately. Most sources will not need to provide emissions estimates for GHG because GHGs do not count in major source determinations; however, list GHGs for any unit that is subject to an emissions limitation or standard for GHGs [e.g., GHG BACT or a section 111(b) or 111(d) standard].

Second, list any "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)" emitted at the source that has not already been listed. If you will not be submitting form FEE with your application, you do not need to perform this step or calculate actual emissions. For fee purposes, fugitive emissions count the same as stack emissions. Any HAP that has not been listed up to this point may be simply listed as "HAP." Note that GHGs, carbon monoxide, Class I or II substances under title VI, and pollutants regulated solely by section 112(r) are exempt from fee payment.

Third, calculate the actual emissions of "regulated pollutants (for fee calculation) that you listed in the step above. Actual emissions are calculated based on actual operating hours, productions rates, and in-place control equipment, and the types of materials used during the preceding calendar year. If you already have a permit, you should use the compliance methods required by the permit, such as monitoring or source test data, whenever possible; if not possible, you may use other federally recognized procedures.

Most sources will calculate actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. Sources that commenced operation during the preceding calendar year shall estimate emissions for the current calendar year. Certain sources have the option of estimating their actual emissions for the preceding calendar year, instead of calculating them based on actual emissions data, see the instructions for form **FEE** for more on this topic.

Your emission calculations may be based on generally available information rather than new source testing or studies not already required. If you have listed a pollutant but are unable to calculate its actual emissions without conducting new source testing or extensive studies, you may enter "UN" (for "unknown") in the space provided.

Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton; greater precision (i.e., more decimal places) may be used to report values if you believe it will result in a lower fee.

Fourth, calculate PTE for each "regulated air pollutant" you listed in the first step above. For pollutants not specifically regulated at this emission unit, do not calculate PTE in pounds/hour. You may stipulate that the unit alone triggers major source status for this pollutant by entering "MU" in the space provided for annual PTE values. You may stipulate that the unit does not trigger major source status, but that the aggregate facility emissions or another unit triggers major source status by entering "MS" in the space provided for annual PTE values.

Do not calculate PTE values for air pollutants listed solely for fee purposes, however, enter "NA" for "not applicable" in the space provided for PTE values for such emissions.

If you are unable to calculate PTE values for air pollutants counted for applicability purposes without conducting new source testing or extensive studies, enter "UN" (for "unknown") in the space provided.

Within applications for permit revisions, PTE should be calculated assuming the proposed change has occurred.

“Potential to emit” is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the Administrator."

Values for PTE should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton or pounds (additional decimal places may be used to report values with greater precision if desired). After reviewing a submittal, the EPA may request additional information regarding the basis of the values reported on the forms (i.e., request to see values reported with greater precision, to the nearest 0.01 or 0.001).

Provide the chemical abstract service number (CAS No.), if available.

END

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
EMISSION CALCULATIONS (EMISS)

Calculate potential to emit (PTE) for applicability purposes and actual emissions for fee purposes for each emissions unit, control device, or alternative operating scenario identified in section I of form **GIS**. If form **FEE** does not need to be submitted with the application, do not calculate actual emissions.

A. Emissions Unit ID Generator Engine 2

B. Identification and Quantification of Emissions

For each emissions unit identified above, list each regulated air pollutant or other pollutant for which the source is major, then list any other regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) not already listed. HAP may be simply listed as "HAP." Next, calculate PTE for applicability purposes and actual emissions for fee purposes for each pollutant. Do not calculate PTE for air pollutants listed solely for fee purposes. Include all fugitives for fee purposes. See instructions concerning GHGs. Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton for yearly values or tenth (0.1) of a pound for hourly values.

Air Pollutants	Emission Rates			CAS No.
	Actual Annual Emissions (tons/yr)	Potential to Emit		
		Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (tons/yr)	
NO_x	3.1	1.2	5.3	
CO	6.2	2.4	10.6	
VOC	2.2	0.8	3.7	
PM	0.3	0.1	0.6	
Total HAPs	0.5	0.2	0.5	
CO2e	1944.0	756.0	3313.0	

NSTRUCTIONS FOR EMISS

EMISSION CALCULATIONS

Use this form to quantify emissions for each significant emissions unit identified in section I of form **GIS**. This form will help you organize emissions data needed on forms **PTE** and **FEE**. Do not complete this form for any units or activities listed as insignificant on form **IE**. Sources applying for permit revisions only need complete this form for each emissions unit affected by the change.

Section A - The emissions unit ID should be the same as that used in section I of form **GIS**.

Section B - First, list each "regulated air pollutant" that is emitted by the unit. Please list each HAP separately. Most sources will not need to provide emissions estimates for GHG because GHGs do not count in major source determinations; however, list GHGs for any unit that is subject to an emissions limitation or standard for GHGs [e.g., GHG BACT or a section 111(b) or 111(d) standard].

Second, list any "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)" emitted at the source that has not already been listed. If you will not be submitting form FEE with your application, you do not need to perform this step or calculate actual emissions. For fee purposes, fugitive emissions count the same as stack emissions. Any HAP that has not been listed up to this point may be simply listed as "HAP." Note that GHGs, carbon monoxide, Class I or II substances under title VI, and pollutants regulated solely by section 112(r) are exempt from fee payment.

Third, calculate the actual emissions of "regulated pollutants (for fee calculation) that you listed in the step above. Actual emissions are calculated based on actual operating hours, productions rates, and in-place control equipment, and the types of materials used during the preceding calendar year. If you already have a permit, you should use the compliance methods required by the permit, such as monitoring or source test data, whenever possible; if not possible, you may use other federally recognized procedures.

Most sources will calculate actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. Sources that commenced operation during the preceding calendar year shall estimate emissions for the current calendar year. Certain sources have the option of estimating their actual emissions for the preceding calendar year, instead of calculating them based on actual emissions data, see the instructions for form **FEE** for more on this topic.

Your emission calculations may be based on generally available information rather than new source testing or studies not already required. If you have listed a pollutant but are unable to calculate its actual emissions without conducting new source testing or extensive studies, you may enter "UN" (for "unknown") in the space provided.

Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton; greater precision (i.e., more decimal places) may be used to report values if you believe it will result in a lower fee.

Fourth, calculate PTE for each "regulated air pollutant" you listed in the first step above. For pollutants not specifically regulated at this emission unit, do not calculate PTE in pounds/hour. You may stipulate that the unit alone triggers major source status for this pollutant by entering "MU" in the space provided for annual PTE values. You may stipulate that the unit does not trigger major source status, but that the aggregate facility emissions or another unit triggers major source status by entering "MS" in the space provided for annual PTE values.

Do not calculate PTE values for air pollutants listed solely for fee purposes, however, enter "NA" for "not applicable" in the space provided for PTE values for such emissions.

If you are unable to calculate PTE values for air pollutants counted for applicability purposes without conducting new source testing or extensive studies, enter "UN" (for "unknown") in the space provided.

Within applications for permit revisions, PTE should be calculated assuming the proposed change has occurred.

"Potential to emit" is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the Administrator."

Values for PTE should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton or pounds (additional decimal places may be used to report values with greater precision if desired). After reviewing a submittal, the EPA may request additional information regarding the basis of the values reported on the forms (i.e., request to see values reported with greater precision, to the nearest 0.01 or 0.001).

Provide the chemical abstract service number (CAS No.), if available.

END

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
EMISSION CALCULATIONS (EMISS)

Calculate potential to emit (PTE) for applicability purposes and actual emissions for fee purposes for each emissions unit, control device, or alternative operating scenario identified in section I of form **GIS**. If form **FEE** does not need to be submitted with the application, do not calculate actual emissions.

A. Emissions Unit ID Generator Engine 3

B. Identification and Quantification of Emissions

For each emissions unit identified above, list each regulated air pollutant or other pollutant for which the source is major, then list any other regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) not already listed. HAP may be simply listed as "HAP." Next, calculate PTE for applicability purposes and actual emissions for fee purposes for each pollutant. Do not calculate PTE for air pollutants listed solely for fee purposes. Include all fugitives for fee purposes. See instructions concerning GHGs. Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton for yearly values or tenth (0.1) of a pound for hourly values.

Air Pollutants	Emission Rates			CAS No.
	Actual Annual Emissions (tons/yr)	Potential to Emit		
		Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (tons/yr)	
NO_x	3.1	1.2	5.3	
CO	6.2	2.4	10.6	
VOC	2.2	0.8	3.7	
PM	0.3	0.1	0.6	
Total HAPs	0.5	0.2	0.5	
CO2e	1944.0	756.0	3313.0	

NSTRUCTIONS FOR EMISS

EMISSION CALCULATIONS

Use this form to quantify emissions for each significant emissions unit identified in section I of form **GIS**. This form will help you organize emissions data needed on forms **PTE** and **FEE**. Do not complete this form for any units or activities listed as insignificant on form **IE**. Sources applying for permit revisions only need complete this form for each emissions unit affected by the change.

Section A - The emissions unit ID should be the same as that used in section I of form **GIS**.

Section B - First, list each "regulated air pollutant" that is emitted by the unit. Please list each HAP separately. Most sources will not need to provide emissions estimates for GHG because GHGs do not count in major source determinations; however, list GHGs for any unit that is subject to an emissions limitation or standard for GHGs [e.g., GHG BACT or a section 111(b) or 111(d) standard].

Second, list any "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)" emitted at the source that has not already been listed. If you will not be submitting form FEE with your application, you do not need to perform this step or calculate actual emissions. For fee purposes, fugitive emissions count the same as stack emissions. Any HAP that has not been listed up to this point may be simply listed as "HAP." Note that GHGs, carbon monoxide, Class I or II substances under title VI, and pollutants regulated solely by section 112(r) are exempt from fee payment.

Third, calculate the actual emissions of "regulated pollutants (for fee calculation) that you listed in the step above. Actual emissions are calculated based on actual operating hours, productions rates, and in-place control equipment, and the types of materials used during the preceding calendar year. If you already have a permit, you should use the compliance methods required by the permit, such as monitoring or source test data, whenever possible; if not possible, you may use other federally recognized procedures.

Most sources will calculate actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. Sources that commenced operation during the preceding calendar year shall estimate emissions for the current calendar year. Certain sources have the option of estimating their actual emissions for the preceding calendar year, instead of calculating them based on actual emissions data, see the instructions for form **FEE** for more on this topic.

Your emission calculations may be based on generally available information rather than new source testing or studies not already required. If you have listed a pollutant but are unable to calculate its actual emissions without conducting new source testing or extensive studies, you may enter "UN" (for "unknown") in the space provided.

Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton; greater precision (i.e., more decimal places) may be used to report values if you believe it will result in a lower fee.

Fourth, calculate PTE for each "regulated air pollutant" you listed in the first step above. For pollutants not specifically regulated at this emission unit, do not calculate PTE in pounds/hour. You may stipulate that the unit alone triggers major source status for this pollutant by entering "MU" in the space provided for annual PTE values. You may stipulate that the unit does not trigger major source status, but that the aggregate facility emissions or another unit triggers major source status by entering "MS" in the space provided for annual PTE values.

Do not calculate PTE values for air pollutants listed solely for fee purposes, however, enter "NA" for "not applicable" in the space provided for PTE values for such emissions.

If you are unable to calculate PTE values for air pollutants counted for applicability purposes without conducting new source testing or extensive studies, enter "UN" (for "unknown") in the space provided.

Within applications for permit revisions, PTE should be calculated assuming the proposed change has occurred.

“Potential to emit” is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the Administrator."

Values for PTE should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton or pounds (additional decimal places may be used to report values with greater precision if desired). After reviewing a submittal, the EPA may request additional information regarding the basis of the values reported on the forms (i.e., request to see values reported with greater precision, to the nearest 0.01 or 0.001).

Provide the chemical abstract service number (CAS No.), if available.

END

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
EMISSION CALCULATIONS (EMISS)

Calculate potential to emit (PTE) for applicability purposes and actual emissions for fee purposes for each emissions unit, control device, or alternative operating scenario identified in section I of form **GIS**. If form **FEE** does not need to be submitted with the application, do not calculate actual emissions.

A. Emissions Unit ID Generator Engine 4

B. Identification and Quantification of Emissions

For each emissions unit identified above, list each regulated air pollutant or other pollutant for which the source is major, then list any other regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) not already listed. HAP may be simply listed as "HAP." Next, calculate PTE for applicability purposes and actual emissions for fee purposes for each pollutant. Do not calculate PTE for air pollutants listed solely for fee purposes. Include all fugitives for fee purposes. See instructions concerning GHGs. Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton for yearly values or tenth (0.1) of a pound for hourly values.

Air Pollutants	Emission Rates			CAS No.
	Actual Annual Emissions (tons/yr)	Potential to Emit		
		Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (tons/yr)	
NO_x	3.1	1.2	5.3	
CO	6.2	2.4	10.6	
VOC	2.2	0.8	3.7	
PM	0.3	0.1	0.6	
Total HAPs	0.5	0.2	0.5	
CO2e	1944.0	756.0	3313.0	

NSTRUCTIONS FOR EMISS

EMISSION CALCULATIONS

Use this form to quantify emissions for each significant emissions unit identified in section I of form **GIS**. This form will help you organize emissions data needed on forms **PTE** and **FEE**. Do not complete this form for any units or activities listed as insignificant on form **IE**. Sources applying for permit revisions only need complete this form for each emissions unit affected by the change.

Section A - The emissions unit ID should be the same as that used in section I of form **GIS**.

Section B - First, list each "regulated air pollutant" that is emitted by the unit. Please list each HAP separately. Most sources will not need to provide emissions estimates for GHG because GHGs do not count in major source determinations; however, list GHGs for any unit that is subject to an emissions limitation or standard for GHGs [e.g., GHG BACT or a section 111(b) or 111(d) standard].

Second, list any "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)" emitted at the source that has not already been listed. If you will not be submitting form FEE with your application, you do not need to perform this step or calculate actual emissions. For fee purposes, fugitive emissions count the same as stack emissions. Any HAP that has not been listed up to this point may be simply listed as "HAP." Note that GHGs, carbon monoxide, Class I or II substances under title VI, and pollutants regulated solely by section 112(r) are exempt from fee payment.

Third, calculate the actual emissions of "regulated pollutants (for fee calculation) that you listed in the step above. Actual emissions are calculated based on actual operating hours, productions rates, and in-place control equipment, and the types of materials used during the preceding calendar year. If you already have a permit, you should use the compliance methods required by the permit, such as monitoring or source test data, whenever possible; if not possible, you may use other federally recognized procedures.

Most sources will calculate actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. Sources that commenced operation during the preceding calendar year shall estimate emissions for the current calendar year. Certain sources have the option of estimating their actual emissions for the preceding calendar year, instead of calculating them based on actual emissions data, see the instructions for form **FEE** for more on this topic.

Your emission calculations may be based on generally available information rather than new source testing or studies not already required. If you have listed a pollutant but are unable to calculate its actual emissions without conducting new source testing or extensive studies, you may enter "UN" (for "unknown") in the space provided.

Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton; greater precision (i.e., more decimal places) may be used to report values if you believe it will result in a lower fee.

Fourth, calculate PTE for each "regulated air pollutant" you listed in the first step above. For pollutants not specifically regulated at this emission unit, do not calculate PTE in pounds/hour. You may stipulate that the unit alone triggers major source status for this pollutant by entering "MU" in the space provided for annual PTE values. You may stipulate that the unit does not trigger major source status, but that the aggregate facility emissions or another unit triggers major source status by entering "MS" in the space provided for annual PTE values.

Do not calculate PTE values for air pollutants listed solely for fee purposes, however, enter "NA" for "not applicable" in the space provided for PTE values for such emissions.

If you are unable to calculate PTE values for air pollutants counted for applicability purposes without conducting new source testing or extensive studies, enter "UN" (for "unknown") in the space provided.

Within applications for permit revisions, PTE should be calculated assuming the proposed change has occurred.

"Potential to emit" is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the Administrator."

Values for PTE should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton or pounds (additional decimal places may be used to report values with greater precision if desired). After reviewing a submittal, the EPA may request additional information regarding the basis of the values reported on the forms (i.e., request to see values reported with greater precision, to the nearest 0.01 or 0.001).

Provide the chemical abstract service number (CAS No.), if available.

END

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE)

For each emissions unit at the facility, list the unit ID and the PTE of each air pollutant listed below and sum the values to determine the total PTE for the facility. It may be helpful to complete form **EMISS** before completing this form. Report each pollutant at each unit to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton; values may be reported with greater precision (i.e., more decimal places) if desired. Report facility total PTE for each listed pollutant on this form and in section **J** of form **GIS**. The HAP column is for the PTE of all HAPs for each unit. You may use an attachment to show any pollutants that may be present in major amounts that are not already listed on the form (this is not common).

Emissions Unit ID	Regulated Air Pollutants and Pollutants for which Source is Major (PTE in tons/yr)						
	NOx	VOC	SO2	PM10	CO	Lead	HAP
Oil_Tanks	7.2	33.4	NEG	N/A	14.4	NEG	0.6
AssoicatedGas_Flaring	60.9	169.2	NEG	N/A	121.7	NEG	NEG
Generator_Engine	3.5	2.5	NEG	0.3	7.0	NEG	0.5
Generator_Engine_2	5.3	3.7	NEG	0.3	10.62	NEG	0.5
Generator_Engine_3	5.3	3.7	NEG	0.3	10.6	NEG	0.5
Generator_Engine_4	5.3	3.7	NEG	0.3	10.6	NEG	0.5
FACILITY TOTALS	**87.5**	**216.2**	**NEG**	**1.3**	**175**	**NEG**	**2.7**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE)

The purpose of this form is to calculate the total PTE for each regulated air pollutant (and pollutants for which the source is major) that are used in major source determinations. Do not include PTE for GHGs on this form (or an attachment), unless instructed by the permitting authority to do so.

On each line (row) in the table provided, enter the emissions unit ID and the quantity of each air pollutant identified on the form. If form **EMISS** was prepared previously, simply copy the annual PTE (or stipulations to major source status) contained on those forms to this form. Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton for each pollutant for each unit. The total PTE for the facility should be reported to the nearest ton.

Applicants may stipulate to major source status for an air pollutant and, thereby, avoid detailed PTE calculations. If a unit emits in major amounts, enter "MU" in the column for that air pollutant. If the facility is a major source for a pollutant but the emissions unit in question does not trigger major source status, enter "MS" in the space provided. If a listed pollutant is emitted at a unit but PTE cannot be calculated based on readily available information, enter "UN" (for "unknown") in the space provided. If the source is a major source for air pollutants not represented by columns on this form, please provide an attachment stipulating major source status or the calculation of the total for that air pollutant. The column for lead is for elemental lead regulated by a NAAQS, while compounds of lead are HAP.

The total line is provided at the bottom of each column to enter the total facility-wide PTE for each pollutant. Enter the total PTE for each pollutant and the name of the HAP emitted in the greatest amount, in section J of form **GIS**.

END

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
INITIAL COMPLIANCE PLAN AND COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION (I-COMP)

SECTION A - COMPLIANCE STATUS AND COMPLIANCE PLAN

Complete this section for each unique combination of applicable requirements and emissions units at the facility. List all compliance methods (monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting) you used to determine compliance with the applicable requirement described above. Indicate your compliance status at this time for this requirement and compliance methods and check "YES" or "NO" to the follow-up question.

Emission Unit ID(s): Facility Wide

Applicable Requirement (Description and Citation):

40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring

40 CFR Part 50, National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa, New Source Performance Standards for Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources

40 CFR Part 49 Subpart C – Federal Implementation Plan for True Minor Sources in Indian Country in the Oil and Natural Gas Production and Natural Gas Processing Segments of the Oil and Natural Gas Sector

40 CFR Par 71- Federal operating Permit Programs

Compliance Methods for the Above (Description and Citation):

40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring
This facility will be subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring upon renewal of the Title V permit.

40 CFR Part 50-
National primary ambient air quality standards define levels of air quality to protect public health. The Metals North Pad is located in a region meeting the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa-
This facility is subject to subpart OOOOa. Details of compliance with this subpart are submitted in Enerplus' Annual OOOOa reports as outlined in 60.5420a.

40 CFR Part 49 Subpart C –
Enerplus submitted a Federal Implementation Plan Part 1 registration on 10/13/2017. The original FIP Part 2 registration was submitted 60 days after first production on 7/20/2018. The latest modification was submitted 5/21/2019.

40 CFR Part 71-
Enerplus is submitting the attached title V permit in accordance with the federal air quality operating permitting requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 71.

Compliance Status:

X In Compliance: Will you continue to comply up to permit issuance? X Yes ____No

___ Not In Compliance: Will you be in compliance at permit issuance? ___Yes ___No

___ Future-Effective Requirement: Do you expect to meet this on a timely basis? ____Yes ____No

Emission Unit ID(s): Generator_Engine, Generator_Engine_2, Generator_Engine_3, Generator_Engine_4

Applicable Requirement (Describe and Cite)
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Compliance Methods for the Above (Description and Citation):
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ –
(1) Engine is certified to the emission standards in 60.4231 (a)-(c) as applicable. The engines are operated and maintained according to the manufacturers' emission-related written instructions.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ –
This site is an area source for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Per 63.6590(c), a new stationary RICE located at an area source must meet the requirements of this subpart by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ and no further requirements apply.

Compliance Status:

X In Compliance: Will you continue to comply up to permit issuance? X Yes ____No

___ Not In Compliance: Will you be in compliance at permit issuance? ___Yes ___No

___ Future-Effective Requirement: Do you expect to meet this on a timely basis? ____Yes ____No

Emission Unit ID(s): AssociatedGas_Flaring

Applicable Requirement (Description and Citation):

40 CFR Part 49 – Federal Implementation Plan for Oil and Natural Gas Well Production Facilities; Fort Berthold Indian Reservation (Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation), North Dakota

Compliance Methods for the Above (Description and Citation):

40 CFR Part 49 FIP–
1) All produced natural gas from production operations is routed through a closed vent system to a natural gas gathering pipeline system or to a utility flare during periods the pipeline is unavailable.

2) The utility flare is capable of reducing the mass content of VOC by at least 98%.
3) Meets monitoring requirements outlined in 49.4166 regarding production volumes, volume of produced natural gas sent to the utility flare, quarterly inspections and flare operation monitoring.
4) Meets recordkeeping requirements outlined in 49.4167 regarding production volumes, volume sent to flare, general summary of well operations and pilot flame monitoring.
5) Enerplus submits and annual report as outlined in 49.4168.

Compliance Status:

X In Compliance: Will you continue to comply up to permit issuance? X Yes ____No

___ Not In Compliance: Will you be in compliance at permit issuance? ___Yes ___No

___ Future-Effective Requirement: Do you expect to meet this on a timely basis? ____Yes _____No

Emission Unit ID(s): Oil_Tanks

Applicable Requirement (Description and Citation):

40 CFR Part 49 – Federal Implementation Plan for Oil and Natural Gas Well Production Facilities; Fort Berthold Indian Reservation (Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation), North Dakota

Compliance Methods for the Above (Description and Citation):

40 CFR Part 49 FIP–

1) Meets the construction and operational control measures outlined in 49.4164 including routing all gas through a closed vent system to a 98% flare
2) Meets the control equipment requirements outlined in 49.4165 regarding the tank covers, closed vent systems, and utility flare.
3) Meets monitoring requirements outlined in 49.4166 regarding production volumes, volume of standing, working, breathing, and flashing losses from produced oil and produced water storage tanks, quarterly inspections and flare operation monitoring.
4) Meets recordkeeping requirements outlined in 49.4167 regarding production volumes, volume sent to flare, general summary of well operations and pilot flame monitoring.
5) Enerplus submits and annual report as outlined in 49.4168.

Applicable Requirement (Description and Citation):

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa- New Source Performance Standards for Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources

Compliance Methods for the Above (Description and Citation):

- This facility is subject to subpart OOOOa. Details of compliance with this subpart are submitted in Enerplus' Annual OOOOa reports as outline in 60.5420a

Compliance Status:

X In Compliance: Will you continue to comply up to permit issuance? X Yes ____No

___ Not In Compliance: Will you be in compliance at permit issuance? ___Yes ___No

___ Future-Effective Requirement: Do you expect to meet this on a timely basis? ____Yes _____No

B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

Complete this section if you answered "NO" to any of the questions in section A. Also, complete this section if required to submit a schedule of compliance by an applicable requirement. Please attach copies of any judicial consent decrees or administrative orders for this requirement.

Unit(s)_____ Requirement_____

Reason for Noncompliance. Briefly explain reason for noncompliance at time of permit issuance or that future-effective requirement will not be met on a timely basis:

Narrative Description of how Source Compliance Will be Achieved. Briefly explain your plan for achieving compliance:

Schedule of Compliance. Provide a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance, including a date for final compliance.

Remedial Measure or Action	Date to be Achieved

C. SCHEDULE FOR SUBMISSION OF PROGRESS REPORTS

Only complete this section if you are required to submit one or more schedules of compliance in section B or if an applicable requirement requires submittal of a progress report. If a schedule of compliance is required, your progress report should start within 6 months of application submittal and subsequently, no less than every six months. One progress report may include information on multiple schedules of compliance.

Contents of Progress Report (describe):

First Report____/____/___ Frequency of Submittal_____

Contents of Progress Report (describe):

First Report____/____/___ Frequency of Submittal_____

D. SCHEDULE FOR SUBMISSION OF COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATIONS

This section must be completed once by every source. Indicate when you would prefer to submit compliance certifications during the term of your permit (at least once per year).

Frequency of submittal_____ Beginning____/____/____

E. COMPLIANCE WITH ENHANCED MONITORING & COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

This section must be completed once by every source. To certify compliance with these, you must be able to certify compliance for every applicable requirement related to monitoring and compliance certification at every unit.

Enhanced Monitoring Requirements: ____ In Compliance ____ Not In Compliance

Compliance Certification Requirements: ____ In Compliance ____ Not In Compliance

INSTRUCTIONS FOR I-COMP
INITIAL COMPLIANCE PLAN AND COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Section A (Compliance Status and Compliance Plan)

Description of Applicable Requirement: Complete Section A for each unique combination of applicable requirements (emission limitations, standards or other similar requirements of federal rules, SIP, TIP, FIP, or federally-enforceable permits) that apply to particular emissions units. You will likely have to complete this section numerous times to include all requirements at all emission units.

The emissions unit ID(s) should be the ones defined in section I of form GIS. If the requirement, including compliance method, applies in the same way to multiple emission units, you may list multiple units for a particular requirement.

The descriptions here should be detailed to the individual requirement level, rather than the standard level (if a MACT applies to you, describe each requirement of the MACT, rather than just a citation to the MACT as a whole). If the requirement imposes a particular numerical limit or range, include that in your description.

Citations to the requirements should unambiguously identify the requirement to the lowest level necessary.

Compliance Methods: List all compliance methods (monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting) you used to determine compliance with the applicable requirement described above. Such methods may be required by the applicable requirements or performed for other reasons. List all compliance methods required by applicable requirements, whether you used them to determine compliance or not.

To describe monitoring, indicate the monitoring device, the equipment, process, or pollutant monitored, averaging time, frequency, and a citation or cross-reference to the requirement. To describe recordkeeping, describe the records kept, the frequency of collection, and include a citation or cross-reference to the requirement. Please indicate whether monitoring data, results, or other records kept for compliance purposes may be kept on-site rather than reported. To describe reporting requirements, describe what is reported, when it is reported, and cite or cross-reference the requirement.

The citation or cross-reference here must unambiguously identify the requirement to the lowest level necessary.

Note that Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) under part 64 is also an applicable requirement that may impose compliance methods for title V sources and require the submittal of a CAM plan with this application. Also note that periodic monitoring (which may be monitoring or recordkeeping designed to serve as monitoring) under part 71 may be required in certain limited circumstances: when there is no monitoring required, monitoring is required but there is no frequency specified, or only a one-time test is required. You may propose periodic monitoring in your application, but the permitting authority will make the final decision. If you wish to propose periodic monitoring, please do so in an attachment that clearly identifies the requirements, the units they apply to, and what you propose for periodic monitoring.

Compliance Status: For each requirement and associated compliance methods described above, indicate whether you are in compliance, not in compliance, or it is a future-effective requirement (only check one). This is with respect to your compliance status at the time of application submittal. You should consider all available information or knowledge that you have when evaluating your compliance status, including reference test methods and other compliance requirements that are required directly by a statute, regulation, or permit and "credible evidence" (e.g., non-reference test methods and other information "readily available" to you and already being utilized by you). For each compliance status indication, you must answer "YES" or "NO" as to your expectations for continuing (or future) compliance. If you answer "NO" to any of these questions, you will have to complete the schedule of compliance section (section B).

Section B (Schedule of Compliance)

Complete this section if you answered "NO" to any of the questions in section A. Regardless of how you answered the questions in section A, complete this section if required to have a schedule of compliance by an applicable requirement, or if a judicial consent decree or administrative order includes a schedule of compliance.

Identify the applicable requirement using the same information you used in section A. Provide a brief explanation of the reason for noncompliance (either now or in the future). [e.g., "do not have control device required as BACT."] Next, provide a brief description of what the schedule of compliance is trying to achieve. Then in the table provided, include a detailed schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the applicable requirement. This schedule shall resemble and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the source is subject. Any such schedule of compliance must be supplemental to, and not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based. For each remedial measure, provide the date by which the action will be completed. This schedule or one approved by the permitting authority will be included in the permit.

Lastly, attach a copy of any judicial consent decrees or administrative orders for which you are providing a schedule of compliance.

Section C (Schedule for Submission of Progress Reports)

If you must submit one or more schedules of compliance (specified in section B), or if an applicable requirement requires submittal of a progress report, complete this section. Progress reports describe your progress in meeting the milestone dates for the remedial measures required by the schedule of compliance. Progress reports must be submitted at least every 6 months, but specific applicable requirements may require them more frequently. One progress report may include information on one or more schedules of compliance. Describe the contents of the progress report, including the date that your facility will begin submitting them and the frequency they will be submitted.

Section D (Schedule for Submission of Compliance Certifications)

All applicants must complete this section. Compliance certifications must be submitted at least every year unless the applicable requirement or EPA requires them more frequently. Provide the date when the first compliance certification will be sent.

Section E (Compliance Status for Enhanced Monitoring and Compliance Certification)

All applicants must complete this section. The completion of this section does not satisfy the requirement for the responsible official to submit a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness (instead, this is met by completing form CTAC and submitting it with the other forms you send to EPA).

To certify compliance with "Enhanced Monitoring," you must be in compliance at all emission units with CAM and "Periodic Monitoring" [required by 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)], if they apply. "Compliance Certification Requirements" include requirements for compliance certification in title V applications and permits, and possibly through applicable requirements (e.g., certain MACT standards). If you have fully completed sections A - E of this form, you will be in compliance with the compliance certification requirement for applications. If you do not have a title V permit at this time, you can assume you are in compliance with the compliance certification requirements for permits and with periodic monitoring requirements. If you indicate you are "not in compliance" with either of these requirements, attach an explanation.

END

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY, AND COMPLETENESS (CTAC)

This form must be completed, signed by the "Responsible Official" designated for the facility or emission unit, and sent with each submission of documents (i.e., application forms, updates to applications, reports, or any information required by a part 71 permit).

A. Responsible Official

Name: (Last) McLAUGHLIN (First) EDWARD (MI) L.

Title PRESIDENT U.S. OPERATIONS

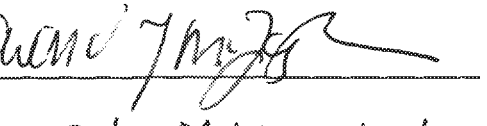
Street or P.O. Box 950 17th Street

City Denver State CO ZIP 80202 - 2805

Telephone (720) 279 - 5500 Ext. _____ Facsimile (____) ____ - _____

B. Certification of Truth, Accuracy and Completeness (to be signed by the responsible official)

I certify under penalty of law, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in these documents are true, accurate and complete.

Name (signed) 

Name (typed) EDWARD L. McLAUGHLIN Date: 5 / 21 / 19

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CTAC
CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACURACY, and COMPLETENESS

Information Collection Burden Estimates

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 247 hours per respondent per year. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS

This form is for the responsible official to certify that submitted documents (i.e., permit applications, updates to application, reports, and any other information required to be submitted as a condition of a permit) are true, accurate, and complete.

This form should be completed and submitted with each set of documents sent to the permitting authority. It may be used at time of initial application, at each step of a phased application submittal, for application updates, as well as to accompany routine submittals required as a term or condition of a permit.

Section A - Title V permit applications must be signed by a responsible official. The definition of responsible official can be found at 40 CFR 70.2.

Section B - The responsible official must sign and date the certification of truth, accuracy and completeness. This should be done after all application forms are complete and the responsible official has reviewed the information. Normally this would be the last form completed before the package of forms is mailed to the permitting authority.

Attachment A

Potential and 2018 Actual Emission Calculations

Emissions Summary

PTE

Metah North			PTE (TPY)					
Source ID	Source Description	Title V Form	VOC	NO_x	CO	HAPs	PM_{10}	CO_2e
Oil_Tanks	5-10008bl_Oil_Tanks	EUD3	33.41	7.21	14.42	0.55	--	6114
Produced_Water_Tanks	2-10008bl_Produced_Water_Tanks	Insignificant	0.51	--	--	--	--	--
AssociatedGas_Flaring	Pipeline Downtime	EUD3	169.18	60.86	121.71	0.00	--	51600
Line_Heater	1,000,000 Btu/hr Burner	Insignificant	0.09	0.88	0.70	0.02	0.07	1025
Generator_Engine*	Natural Gas Generator- Sitepower	EUD1	2.45	3.50	6.99	0.52	0.32	1904
Generator_Engine_2*	Natural Gas Generator- ESP	EUD1	3.72	5.31	10.62	0.53	0.32	3313
Generator_Engine_3*	Natural Gas Generator- ESP	EUD1	3.72	5.31	10.62	0.53	0.32	3313
Generator_Engine_4*	Natural Gas Generator- ESP	EUD1	3.72	5.31	10.62	0.53	0.32	3313
Fugitives	Equipment Leaks/ Vehicle Traffic	Insignificant	0.09	--	--	0.00	0.11	0.71
Total PTE	**All Equipment**		**216.88**	**88.37**	**175.69**	**2.70**	**1.46**	**70581.37**

* Federally Enforceable Limits per NSPS JJJJ (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ)

Tanks have Federally Enforceable controls at 98% per Federal Implementation Plan for Oil and Natural Gas Well Production Facilities, Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota (FBIR Oil and Gas FIP)

2018 Actuals

Metah North			Actuals (TPY)					
Source ID	Source Description	Title V Form	VOC	NO_x	CO	HAPs	PM_{10}	CO_2e
Oil_Tanks	5-10008bl_Oil_Tanks	Fee	41.52	8.96	17.92	0.69	--	7599
Produced_Water_Tanks	2-10008bl_Produced_Water_Tanks	Insignificant	0.28	--	--	--	--	--
AssociatedGas_Flaring	Pipeline Downtime	Fee	104.07	37.44	74.87	0.00	--	31742
Line_Heater	1,000,000 Btu/hr Burner	Insignificant	0.01	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.01	120
Generator_Engine*	Natural Gas Generator- Sitepower	Fee	1.44	2.05	4.10	0.31	0.19	1117
Generator_Engine_2*	Natural Gas Generator- ESP	Fee	2.18	3.12	6.23	0.53	0.32	1944
Generator_Engine_3*	Natural Gas Generator- ESP	Fee	2.18	3.12	6.23	0.53	0.32	1944
Generator_Engine_4*	Natural Gas Generator- ESP	Fee	2.18	3.12	6.23	0.53	0.32	1944
Fugitives	Equipment Leaks/ Vehicle Traffic	Insignificant	0.02	--	--	0.01	0.11	0.15
Total PTE	**All Equipment**		**153.88**	**57.90**	**115.68**	**2.61**	**1.27**	**46410.16**

* Federally Enforceable Limits per NSPS JJJJ (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ)

Tanks have Federally Enforceable controls at 98% per Federal Implementation Plan for Oil and Natural Gas Well Production Facilities, Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota (FBIR Oil and Gas FIP)

Oil Tanks

Metals North			
Source ID	Oil_Tanks	Tank Vapor GOR (scf/bbl)	56
Number of Oil Tanks	5	Tank Vapor MW (lb/lb-mol)	43.00
Size of Oil Tanks (bbl)	1000	Tank Vapor VOC Wt %	76.50%
Source Description	5-1000Bbl Oil_Tanks	Tank Vapor HAP Wt %	1.27%
Tank Contents	Crude Oil	Tank Vapor H_2S Wt %	0.00%
Emission Controls	Utility Flare or Other 98% DRE Device	Heating Value (Btu/scf)	2715
Tank Orientation	Vertical, vents manifolded to flare	Gas Standard- V (scf/lb-mol)	379
		Emission Control- DRE	98%
PTE		Actuals	
Potential Hours of Operation	8760	Actual Hours of Operation	5141
Crude Oil Production (BOPY)	687364	Crude Oil Production (BOPY)	854242

PTE

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/bbl)	Estimated Emissions (lb/hr)	Estimated Emissions (tpy)	Emission Factor Source
Estimated Flash/ Working/ Breathing Losses				
VOC	0.097	7.63	33.41	Tank GOR x MW x VOC Wt % / V x DRE
HAP	0.002	0.13	0.55	Tank GOR x MW x HAP Wt % / V x DRE
NO_x*	0.138	1.65	7.21	TCEQ
CO*	0.276	3.29	14.42	TCEQ
SO_2 (ppm H_2S)	0.000	0.00	0.00	Tank GOR x MW x H_2S Wt % / V x DRE
CO_2e**	53.075	1395.93	6114.16	MRR

*= Lb/MMBtu, **= Kg/MMBtu

Actuals

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/bbl)	Estimated Emissions (lb/hr)	Estimated Emissions (tpy)	Emission Factor Source
Estimated Flash/ Working/ Breathing Losses				
VOC	0.097	16.15	41.52	Tank GOR x MW x VOC Wt % / V x DRE
HAP	0.002	0.27	0.69	Tank GOR x MW x HAP Wt % / V x DRE
NO_x*	0.138	3.49	8.96	TCEQ
CO*	0.276	6.97	17.92	TCEQ
SO_2 (ppm H_2S)***	1.891E-03	0.31	0.81	Tank GOR x MW x H_2S Wt % / V x DRE
CO_2e**	53.075	2956.06	7598.55	MRR

*= Lb/MMBtu, **= Kg/MMBtu

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Produced Water Tanks

Metals North			
Source ID	Produced_Water_Tanks	Tank Contents	Produced Water
Number of Oil Tanks	2	Emission Controls	Utility Flare or Other 98% DRE Device
Size of Oil Tanks	1000	Emission Control- DRE	98%
Source Description	2-1000Bbl Produced_Water_Tanks	Tank Orientation	Vertical, vents manifolded to flare
PTE		Actuals	
Potential Hours of Operation	8760	Actual Hours of Operation	5141
Produced Water Production (BblH$_2$OPY)	1306900	Produced Water Production (BH$_2$OPY)	709616

PTE

Pollutant	Emission Factor (ton/bbl)	Estimated Emissions (lb/hr)	Estimated Emissions (tpy)	Emission Factor Source
VOC	1.95E-05	0.12	0.51	EPA-450/3-85-001a

Actuals

Pollutant	Emission Factor (ton/bbl)	Estimated Emissions (lb/hr)	Estimated Emissions (tpy)	Emission Factor Source
VOC	1.95E-05	0.11	0.28	EPA-450/3-85-001a

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Associated Gas Flaring

Metals Reports Inputs			
Source ID	AssociatedGas_Flaring		
Source Description	Pipeline Downtime	Assoc. Gas MW (lb/lb-mol)	27.50
Equipment Usage	Flare will combust all gas during pipeline downtime	Assoc. Gas VOC Wt %	40.39%
Emission Controls	Utility Flare or Other 98% DRE Device	Assoc. Gas HAP Wt %	0.00%
Tank Orientation	Vertical, vents manifolded to flare	Assoc. Gas H_2S Wt %	0.00%
		Heating Value (Btu/scf)	1528
		Gas Standard- V (scf/lb-mol)	379
		Emission Control- DRE	98%
PTE		Actuals	
Associated Gas Sent to Flare (Mscfy)	551633	Estimated Volume of Gas Flared (Mscf/Y)	340060
Total Pilot Light Fuel Use (Mscfd)	70	Total Pilot Light Fuel Use (Mscfd)	70
Estimated Flaring Time (hrs)	8760	Estimated Flaring Time (hrs)	5141

PTE

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/scf)	Estimated Emissions Pilot Light (lb/hr)	Estimated Emissions Assoc. Gas (lb/hr)	Estimated Emissions (tpy)	Emission Factor Source
VOC	5.862E-04	1.71	36.91	168.18	MW x VOC Wt % / V x DRE x MRU VOC Reduction
HAP	0.000E+00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MW x HAP Wt % / V x DRE
SO_2 (ppm H_2S)	0.000E+00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MW x H_2S Wt % / V x DRE
NO_x*	0.138	0.62	13.28	60.86	TCEQ
CO*	0.276	1.23	26.56	121.71	TCEQ
CO_2e**	53.075	522.07	11258.79	51600.18	MRR

*= Lb/MMBtu, **= Kg/MMBtu

Actuals

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/scf)	Estimated Emissions Pilot Light (lb/hr)	Estimated Emissions Assoc. Gas (lb/hr)	Estimated Emissions (tpy)	Emission Factor Source
VOC	5.862E-04	1.71	38.78	104.07	MW x VOC Wt % / V x DRE x MRU VOC Reduction
HAP	0.000E+00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MW x HAP Wt % / V x DRE
SO_2 (ppm H_2S)***	3.377E-05	0.10	2.23	6.00	MW x H_2S Wt % / V x DRE
NO_x*	0.138	0.62	13.95	37.44	TCEQ
CO*	0.276	1.23	27.90	74.87	TCEQ
CO_2e**	53.075	522.07	11826.42	31741.80	MRR

*= Lb/MMBtu, **= Kg/MMBtu

Line Heater Detail Sheet

Metals North			
Source ID	Line_Heater	Fuel Heating Value- HV (Btu/scf)	1528
Source Description	1,000,000 Btu/hr Burner	Number of Burners	2
Fuel Type	Associated Gas	Total Heat Input- HI (MMBtu/hr)	2.00
PTE		**Actual**	
Potential Hours of Operation	8760	Potential Hours of Operation	1028
Potential Fuel Usage (MMscf/yr)	11.47	Potential Fuel Usage (MMscf/yr)	1.35
Potential Fuel Usage (scf/hr)	1308.90	Potential Fuel Usage (scf/hr)	1308.90

PTE

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	Estimated Emission (lb/hr)	Estimated Emission (tpy)	Emission Factor Source
NO_x	0.10	0.20	0.88	AP-42-Table 1.4-1-2
CO	0.08	0.16	0.70	AP-42-Table 1.4-1-2
VOC	0.01	0.02	0.09	AP-42-Table 1.4-1-2
PM_{10}	0.0075	0.02	0.07	AP-42-Table 1.4-1-2
HAP	0.002	0.00	0.02	AP-42-Table 1.4-1-2
CO_2e**	53.075	234.02	1025.01	MRR

**= Kg/MMBtu

Actual

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	Estimated Emission (lb/hr)	Estimated Emission (tpy)	Emission Factor Source
NO_x	0.10	0.20	0.10	AP-42-Table 1.4-1-2
CO	0.08	0.16	0.08	AP-42-Table 1.4-1-2
VOC	0.01	0.02	0.01	AP-42-Table 1.4-1-2
PM_{10}	0.0075	0.02	0.01	AP-42-Table 1.4-1-2
HAP	0.002	0.00	0.00	AP-42-Table 1.4-1-2
CO_2e**	53.075	234.02	120.31	MRR

**= Kg/MMBtu

Generator Engine Detail Sheet

Source Info			
Source ID	Generator Engine	Natural Gas Generator	14 L Natural Gas
Source Description	Generator for Site Power	Fuel Heating Value- HV (Btu/scf)	1,528
Fuel Type	Associated Gas		

PTE		Actuals	
Potential Hours of Operation	8,760	Hours of Operation	5,141
Hourse Power (bhp)	362	Hourse Power (bhp)	362
Fuel Use Rate (scf/hr)	2,431	Fuel Use Rate (scf/hr)	2,431
Annual Fuel Consumption (MMscf/yr)	21.30	Annual Fuel Consumption (MMscf/yr)	12.50
BSFC @ 100% Load (Btu/hp-hr)	10,261	BSFC @ 100% Load (Btu/hp-hr)	10,261
Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	3.71	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	3.71

Pollutant	Emission Factor (g/hp-hr)	Estimated Emissions (lb/hr)	PTE (TPY)	Actuals (TPY)	Emission Factor Source
NO_x	1.00	0.80	3.50	2.05	Manufacture
CO	2.00	1.60	6.99	4.10	Manufacture
SO_2*	5.88E-04	3.18E-03	0.01	0.01	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
VOC	0.70	5.59E-01	2.45	1.44	Manufacture
PM*	1.94E-02	7.21E-02	0.32	0.19	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
HCHO*	2.05E-02	7.61E-02	0.33	0.20	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
CO_2**	53.02	434.19	1901.76	1116.09	EPA MRR
CH_4**	1.00E-03	8.19E-03	0.04	0.02	EPA MRR
N_2O**	1.00E-04	8.19E-04	0.00	0.00	EPA MRR
Acetaldehyde*	2.79E-03	1.04E-02	0.05	0.03	AP-42, Table 3.3-3
Acrolein*	2.63E-03	9.77E-03	0.04	0.03	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
Benzene*	1.58E-03	5.87E-03	0.03	0.02	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
Ethylbenzene*	2.48E-05	9.21E-05	0.000	0.00	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
Toluene*	5.58E-04	2.07E-03	0.01	0.01	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
PAH*	1.41E-04	5.24E-04	0.002	0.00	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
Xylene*	1.95E-04	7.24E-04	0.003	0.00	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
Methanol*	3.06E-03	1.14E-02	0.05	0.03	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
1,3-Butadiene*	6.63E-04	2.46E-03	0.01	0.01	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
Total HAPs		0.12	0.52	0.31	

*= lb/MMBtu, **= kg/MMBtu

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Generator Engine Detail Sheet

Mango North			
Source ID	Generator_Engine	ESP Generator	22 L Natural Gas
Source Description	ESP Generator	Fuel Heating Value - HV (Btu/scf)	1,528
Fuel Type	Associated Gas		

PTE		Actuals	
Potential Hours of Operation	8,760	Hours of Operation	5,141
Hourse Power (bhp)	550	Hourse Power (bhp)	550
Fuel Use Rate (scf/hr)	4,230	Fuel Use Rate (scf/hr)	4,230
Annual Fuel Consumption (MMscf/yr)	37.05	Annual Fuel Consumption (MMscf/yr)	21.75
BSFC @ 100% Load (Btu/hp-hr)	11,752	BSFC @ 100% Load (Btu/hp-hr)	11,752
Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	6.46	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	6.46

Pollutant	Emission Factor (g/hp-hr)	Estimated Emissions (lb/hr)	PTE (TPY)	Actuals (TPY)	Emission Factor Source
NO_x	1.00	1.21	5.31	3.12	Manufacture
CO	3.00	2.43	10.62	6.23	Manufacture
SO_2*	5.88E-04	3.60E-03	0.02	0.01	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
VOC	0.70	8.49E-01	3.72	2.18	Manufacture
PM*	1.94E-02	1.25E-01	0.55	0.32	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
HCHO*	2.05E-02	1.33E-01	0.58	0.34	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
CO_2**	53.02	755.50	3309.11	1942.02	EPA MRR
CH_4**	1.00E-03	1.42E-02	0.06	0.04	EPA MRR
N_2O**	1.00E-04	1.42E-03	0.01	0.00	EPA MRR
Acetaldehyde*	2.79E-03	1.80E-02	0.08	0.05	AP-42, Table 3.5-3
Acrolein*	2.63E-03	1.70E-02	0.07	0.04	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
Benzene*	1.58E-03	1.02E-02	0.04	0.03	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
Ethylbenzene*	2.48E-05	1.60E-04	0.001	0.00	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
Toluene*	5.58E-04	3.61E-03	0.02	0.01	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
PAH*	1.41E-04	9.11E-04	0.004	0.00	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
Xylene*	1.95E-04	1.26E-03	0.006	0.00	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
Methanol*	3.06E-03	1.98E-02	0.09	0.05	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
1,3-Butadiene*	6.63E-04	4.29E-03	0.02	0.01	AP-42, Table 3.2-3
Total HAPs		0.21	0.91	0.53	

*= Lb/MMBtu, **= Kg/MMBtu

Fugitives Detail Sheet

Metals North			
Source ID	Fugitives	Number of Producing Wells on the Pad	5
Source Description	Equipment Leaks/ Vehicle Traffic		
PTE		Actuals	
Potential Hours of Operation	8760	Hours of Operation	5141

Equipment Leaks

Pollutant	PTE (lb/hr)	PTE (tpy)	Actuals (lb/hr)	Actuals (tpy)	Source of Emission Factor
VOCs	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.02	EPA
HAPs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	Mass Balance
CO2e	0.16	0.71	0.06	0.15	Mass Balance

Vehicle Traffic

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Units	Operation (VMT)	Estimated Emissions (lb/hr)	Estimated Emissions (tpy)	Source of Emission Factor
PM_{10}	2.7	lb/VMT	80	0.02	0.11	AP-42

Fugitives Detail Sheet

Metals North			
Source ID	Fugitives	Number of Producing Wells on the Pad	5
Source Description	Equipment Leaks/ Vehicle Traffic		
PTE		Actuals	
Potential Hours of Operation	8760	Hours of Operation	5141

Equipment Leaks

Pollutant	PTE (lb/hr)	PTE (tpy)	Actuals (lb/hr)	Actuals (tpy)	Source of Emission Factor
VOCs	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.02	EPA
HAPs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	Mass Balance
CO2e	0.16	0.71	0.06	0.15	Mass Balance

Vehicle Traffic

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Units	Operation (VMT)	Estimated Emissions (lb/hr)	Estimated Emissions (tpy)	Source of Emission Factor
PM_{10}	2.7	lb/VMT	80	0.02	0.11	AP-42

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
FEE CALCULATION WORKSHEET (FEE)

Use this form initially, or thereafter on an annual basis, to calculate part 71 fees.

A. General Information

Type of fee (Check one): _X_ Initial ___Annual

Deadline for submitting fee calculation worksheet 5/21/2019

For initial fees, emissions are based on (Check one):

_X_ Actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. (Required in most circumstances.)

___ Estimates of actual emissions for the current calendar year. (Required when operations commenced during the preceding calendar year.)

Date commenced operations ____/____/_____

___ Estimates of actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. (Optional after a part 71 permit was issued to replace a part 70 permit, but only if initial fee payment is due between January 1 and March 31; otherwise use actual emissions for the preceding calendar year.)

For annual fee payment, you are required to use actual emissions for the preceding calendar year.

B. Source Information: Complete this section only if you are paying fees but not applying for a permit.

Source or facility name N/A

Mailing address: Street or P.O. Box _____

City_____ State_____ ZIP_____ - _____

Contact person_____ Title_____

Telephone (_____) _____ - _____ Ext_____ Part 71 permit no. _____

C. Certification of Truth, Accuracy and Completeness: Only needed if not submitting a separate form CTAC.

I certify under penalty of law, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in this submittal (form and attachments) are true, accurate and complete.

Name (signed) see separate CTAC

Name (typed) _____ Date:____ /____ /_____

D. Annual Emissions Report for Fee Calculation Purposes – Non-HAP

You may use this to report actual emissions (tons per year) of regulated pollutants (for fee calculation) on a calendar-year basis for both initial and annual fee calculation purposes. Section E is designed to report HAP emissions. Quantify all actual emissions, including fugitives, but do not include insignificant emissions and certain regulated air pollutants that are not counted for fee purposes, such as CO and GHGs (see instructions). Sum the emissions in each column to calculate subtotals. Subtotals should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton at the bottom of the page. If any subtotal exceeds 4,000 tons, enter 4,000 for that column.

This data is for 2018 (year)

Emission Unit ID	NOx	VOC	SO2	PM10	Lead	Other
Oil_Tanks	8.96	41.52	NEG	NEG	N/A	
AssociatedGas_Flaring	37.44	104.07	NEG	N/A	N/A	
Generator_Engine	2.05	1.44	NEG	NEG	N/A	
Generator_Engine_2	3.12	2.18	NEG	NEG	N/A	
Generator_Engine_3	3.12	2.18	NEG	NEG	N/A	
Generator_Engine_4	3.12	2.18	NEG	NEG	N/A	
SUBTOTALS:	57.81	153.57	NEG	NEG	N/A	

E. Annual Emissions Report for Fee Calculation Purposes -- HAP

HAP Identification. Identify individual HAP emitted at the facility, identify the CAS number, and assign a unique identifier for use in the second table in this section. Whenever assigning identifier codes, use "HAP1" for the first, "HAP2" for the second, and so on.

Name of HAP	CAS No	Identifier
SEE EMISS		

HAP Emissions. Report the actual emissions of individual HAP identified above. Use the identifiers assigned in the table above. Include all emissions, including fugitives, and do not include insignificant emissions. Sum the emissions in each column to calculate subtotals. Report subtotals to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton at the bottom of the page. If any subtotal exceeds 4,000 tons, enter 4,000.

This data is for 2018 (year)

Emissions Unit ID	Actual Emissions (Tons/Year)							
	HAP___	HAP___	HAP___	HAP___	HAP___	HAP___	HAP___	HAP___
Total HAPs	2.60							
SUBTOTALS:	2.60							

F. Fee Calculation Worksheet

This worksheet is used to calculate the total fee owed (including the emissions-based fee and the GHG fee adjustment) for both initial and annual fee payment purposes. Reconciliation is only for cases where you are paying the annual fee and you used any type of estimate of actual emissions when you calculated the initial fee. If you do not need to reconcile fees, complete line 1-5 (emissions summary) and then skip down to line 21 (emission calculation). See instructions for more detailed explanation.

EMISSIONS SUMMARY

1. Sum the subtotals from section D of this form (non-HAP) and enter the total, rounded to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton.	211.38
2. Sum the subtotals from section E of this form (HAP) and enter the total, rounded to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton.	2.60
3. Sum lines 1 and 2.	213.98
4. Enter the emissions that were counted twice. If none, enter "0."	2.60
5. Subtract line 4 from line 3, round to the nearest ton, and enter the result here. This is the **total emissions** that count for fees purposes.	211.38

RECONCILIATION (WHEN INITIAL FEES WERE BASED ON ESTIMATES FOR THE "CURRENT" CALENDAR YEAR)

Only complete lines 6-10 if you are paying the first annual fee and initial fees were based on estimated actual emissions for the calendar year in which you paid initial fees; otherwise skip to line 11 or to line 21.

6. Enter the total estimated actual emissions for the year the initial fee was paid (previously reported on line 5 of the initial fee form).	
7. If line 5 is greater than line 6, subtract line 6 from line 5, and enter the result. Otherwise enter "0."	
8. If line 6 is greater than line 5, subtract line 5 from line 6, and enter the result. Otherwise enter "0."	
9. If line 7 is greater than 0, multiply line 7 by last year's fee rate ($/ton) and enter the result here. This is the underpayment. Go to line 21.	
10. If line 8 is greater than 0, multiply line 8 by last year's fee rate ($/ton) and enter the result here. This is the overpayment. Go to line 21.	

RECONCILIATION
(WHEN INITIAL FEES WERE BASED ON ESTIMATES FOR THE "PRECEDING" CALENDAR YEAR)

Only complete lines 11-20 if you are paying the first annual fee and initial fees were based on estimated actual emissions for the calendar year preceding initial fee payment; otherwise skip to line 21. If completing this section, you will also need to complete sections D and E to report actual emissions for the calendar year preceding initial fee payment.

11. Sum the actual emissions from section D (non-HAP) for the calendar year preceding initial fee payment and enter the result here.	
12. Sum the actual emissions from section E (HAP) for the calendar year preceding initial fee payment and enter the result here.	
13. Add lines 11 and 12 and enter the total here. These are total actual emissions for the calendar year preceding initial fee payment.	
14. Enter double counted emission from line 13 here. If none, enter "0."	
15. Subtract line 14 from line 13, round to the nearest ton, and enter the result here.	
16. Enter the total estimated actual emissions previously reported on line 5 of the initial fee form. These are estimated actual emissions for the calendar year preceding initial fee payment.	
17. If line 15 is greater than line 16, subtract line 16 from line 15, and enter the result here. Otherwise enter "0."	
18. If line 16 is greater than line 15, subtract line 15 from line 16, and enter the result here. Otherwise enter "0."	
19. If line 17 is greater than 0, multiply line 17 by last year's fee rate ($/ton) and enter the result here. This is the underpayment.	
20. If line 18 is greater than 0, multiply line 18 by last year's fee rate ($/ton) and enter the result on this line. This is the overpayment.	

EMISSION FEE CALCULATION

21. Multiply line 5 (tons) by the current fee rate ($/ton) and enter the result here. This is the unadjusted emissions fee. Continue on to line 23.	11,162.98

GHG FEE ADJUSTMENT

22. If you are submitting an initial permit application and this is the first time you are paying fees, enter $2,236, otherwise enter "0". [Note that any updates to the initial application are covered under this one-time charge.]	2,236
23. Enter the number of permit modifications (or related permit actions) you have submitted to the permitting authority since you last paid fees. If none, skip to line 25.	0
24. Multiply the number in line 23 by $365 and enter the result.	0

25. If you have submitted a permit renewal application since the last time you paid fees enter $520, otherwise enter "0"	0
26. Sum line 22, 24, and 25 and enter the result. This is the GHG fee adjustment	2,236
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	
27. Add the total on line 21 and the total on line 26 and enter the result.	13,398.98
28. Enter any underpayment from line 9 or 19 here. Otherwise enter "0."	0
29. Enter any overpayment from line 10 or 20 here. Otherwise enter "0."	0
30. If line 28 is greater than "0," add it to line 27 and enter the result here. If line 29 is greater than "0," subtract this from line 27 and enter the result here. Otherwise enter the amount on line 27 here. This is the fee adjusted for over/underpayment.	13,398.98
31. Enter any credit for fee assessment error here. Otherwise, enter "0."	0
32. Subtract line 31 from line 30 and enter the result here. Stop here. This is the **TOTAL FEE (AFTER ADJUSTMENTS)** that you must remit to EPA.	13,398.98

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FEE
FEE CALCULATION WORKSHEET

Information Collection Burden Estimates

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 247 hours per respondent per year. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS

Use this form to initially or annually calculate fees. This form is for paying fees to EPA or a delegate agency (such as a State or tribe) under a part 71 operating permit program. The requirements for paying fees under part 71 programs, as well as the forms and instructions contained herein, are based on the requirements of 40 CFR 71.9

There may be cases, under a part 71 program, when you are not required to complete this form or pay the EPA fee rate (where the part 71 program has been delegated and EPA's fee has been suspended because EPA incurs no administrative costs). In such cases, the delegate agency will instruct you on how to calculate fees and how to pay them. If in doubt, contact your permitting authority.

General Rules for Fee Calculation under Part 71:

- Use the fee rate in effect at the time you pay the fee regardless of the time period that the emissions data represents. For example, if the annual fee for the current year is due July 1, you would use the fee rate in effect for the current year and the actual emissions for the previous calendar year.
- Do not prorate initial or annual fees. Pay full fees for the entire calendar year regardless of how many days you operated or were subject to the program during the previous or current year.
- Do not hesitate to contact the permitting authority if you have any doubt about how to calculate fees, especially if you have an unusual set of circumstances not addressed specifically by these forms or whenever the permit requirements appear to conflict with these forms (however, always assume the permit requirements take precedence in such cases).

Section A. General Information

The deadline for submitting the fee form and paying the fee for initial fee payment purposes for most sources is the same deadline as for submitting all other forms required for the initial permit application. Other deadlines apply for initial fee payment in certain limited circumstances:

- When a source is subject to part 71 because of an unresolved EPA objection to a part 70 permit, fees are not due with the part 71 application, but are due 3 months following the date of the issuance of the part 71 permit.
- When EPA withdraws approval of a part 70 program and implements a part 71 programs, fees are submitted according to a schedule based on the source's SIC code (within 6 to 9 months of the effective date of the part 71 program).

The deadline for submitting the fee form and paying the fee for annual fee payment purposes is the anniversary date of initial fee payment. This is required whether or not a permit has been issued. If you were required to pay initial fees between January 1 and March 31, the regulations allow for submittal of annual fees no later than April 1.

Whether you are paying initial or annual fees see the instructions for sections D and E for more information on which calendar-year emission data to use (preceding or current year) and how to quantify such emissions (actual emissions or estimates of actual emissions).

Section B. Source Information

Complete this section only if you are preparing this form for submittal at a different time than for the other portions of an initial application or for annual fee purposes.

Section C. Certification of Truth, Accuracy and Completeness

This form and any other document required by a permit must be signed by a responsible official certifying truth, accuracy and completeness of the information. If you are submitting a separate **CTAC** form, there is no need to complete this section of the form. If you complete this section, there is no need to submit form **CTAC** separately.

Section D. Annual Emissions Report for Fee Calculation Purposes – Non-HAP

Calculate actual emissions of regulated pollutants (for fee calculation), except for HAP, on a calendar-year basis for the facility in this section. Section E is provided to report actual emissions of HAP. Note the phrase "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)" is any "regulated air pollutant" except carbon monoxide (CO), and pollutants regulated solely because they are: 1) subject to regulation under section 112(r) of the Act, or 2) a class I or II substance under title VI of the Act. **Note that GHG emissions are not counted for fee purposes.**

If more than one year of data is being submitted with the fee calculation worksheet, copy this page and complete a separate table for each year. If you are submitting an initial application, you may use emissions data already reported on form **EMISS**, provided this is the same data you would otherwise report in sections D and E of this form. If using **EMISS** in this manner, please note this on the fee calculation form. Also, sources must submit attachments to this form to show (at a minimum) examples of the calculations used to determine these values.

Show actual emissions for each listed air pollutant for each emission unit. Values should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton.

The column for "other" is for other regulated pollutants (for fee calculation) not already listed on the form. Write in the name of the pollutant in the proximity of the "other" column. If more than one such pollutant, show the pollutants, and the totals on an attachment.

Actual emissions must be calculated using actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted over the preceding calendar year. Sources that have been issued title V permits are required to compute actual emissions using compliance methods required by the permits, such as monitoring or source testing data. If this is not possible, actual emissions should be determined using other federally recognized procedures.

For initial fee calculation purposes, most sources are required to use actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. However, there are certain exceptions where estimates of actual emissions are either required or allowed in place of actual emissions for the preceding calendar year (see table below):

Exception	Emission Data
When the source commenced operation during the preceding calendar year.	Estimates of actual emissions for the "current" calendar year are required
When EPA withdraws approval of a part 70 program and implements a part 71 program, and the source pays initial part 71 fees between January 1 and March	Either estimates of actual emissions for the "preceding" calendar year or actual emissions for the preceding calendar year may be used.
When a part 71 permit was issued following an unresolved objection to a part 70 permit, and the source is required to pay initial part 71 fees between January 1 and March 31.	Either estimates of actual emissions for the "preceding" calendar year or actual emissions for the preceding calendar year may be used.

For annual fee purposes, fee calculation should be based on actual emissions for the preceding calendar year in all cases.

In most cases you will only need to report one set of emission data using sections D and E of this form (the data that is the basis of the initial or annual fee being paid as explained above). This data is subsequently carried over to lines 1 and 2 of section F (Fee Calculation Worksheet) of the form.

However, there is one exception where you would be required to report two different sets of emissions data using sections D and E – when paying the first annual fee and reconciliation is required because the initial fee was based on estimated actual emissions for the "preceding" calendar year (the year preceding initial fee payment). In this case, the two data sets would be:

- actual emissions for the year initial fees paid (for annual fee purposes in lines 1-5 of section F of the form), and
- actual emissions for the year preceding initial fee payment (for reconciliation in lines 11-20 of the form)

Whenever reconciliation is required as part of annual fee payment, you will also need a copy of the fee forms you previously submitted with initial fee payment in order to obtain the value of estimated actual emissions.

Include all fugitive emissions in the calculation of actual emissions, including those that do not count for applicability. Do not include any insignificant emissions identified on form **IE**.

The subtotal line in section D of the form is provided at the bottom of each column to enter total emissions for each pollutant reported above. Each subtotal should be reported to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton. If any subtotal exceeds 4,000 tons, enter 4,000 tons for that column.

Any necessary adjustments for double counting of emissions will be performed later in section F.

Section E. Annual Emissions Report for Fee Calculation Purposes -- HAP

List the actual emissions of individual HAP from each emission unit. If you are initially applying for a permit, you may use the emissions of HAP reported on form **EMISS,** instead of completing this section of this form, provided these emissions are the same as you would otherwise report using this section of the form. If you are doing this, please note it on the form.

This section is composed of two tables. The first table is to identify individual HAP emitted at each emission unit. Assign a unique identifier for use in the second table. Please use "HAP1" for the first

one, "HAP2" for the second one, and so on. The second table is to calculate the actual emission of individual HAP at each emission unit. Use the identifiers assigned in the first table to label the column headers for the second table. You may round and report these emissions to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a ton. Sum the values in each column and enter the subtotals at the bottom of the table. If any subtotal exceeds 4,000 tons, enter 4,000 for that column.

See instructions for section D for more information on reporting emissions data.

Section F. Fee Calculation Worksheet

This worksheet is used to sum the total tons of actual emissions subject to fees, adjust for double counting of emissions, perform certain reconciliations for underpayment and overpayment of fees and adjust for fee assessment errors, if needed, and ultimately to determine the total fee to be paid.

A detailed explanation of Section F follows (separated into six parts):

Emissions Summary

The subtotals for each pollutant listed in Sections D and E (or from form **EMISS**) are added together to calculate the total emissions (in tons per year) for the facility.

The emissions that are reported here will vary for initial fee payment purposes, depending on the specific circumstances, but will always be actual emissions for the preceding calendar year for annual fee purposes. See the instructions for section D for more on the emissions data you should use in the part of the form.

The total emissions are adjusted for double counting and are rounded to the nearest ton. For example, double counting may occur where a pollutant is defined as HAP and VOC. If you adjust for double counting, attach an explanation for this.

Reconciliation (When Initial Emission Fees Were Based on Estimates for the Current Calendar Year)

This section is only used by sources paying their first annual fee when their initial fee was based on estimates of calendar-year emissions for the "current" year (the same year that initial fees were paid). This reconciliation is done by comparing the actual emissions for the "current" year provided in sections D and E of this submittal with the estimate of those emissions previously provided with initial fee payment. There may have been overpayment or underpayment of the initial fee. The fee you are paying now will be adjusted for this difference later.

Reconciliation (When Initial Emission Fees Were Based on Estimates for the Preceding Calendar Year)

This section is only used by sources paying their first annual fee when their initial fee was based on estimates of calendar-year emissions for the year preceding initial fee payment, provided the source was required to pay its initial fee between January 1 and March 31, and EPA issued the Part 71permit to replace a Part 70 permit. This reconciliation is done by comparing the actual emissions for the "preceding" year provided in sections D and E of this submittal with the estimate of those emissions provided with initial fee payment. There may have been overpayment or underpayment of the initial fee. The fee you are paying now will be adjusted for this difference later.

Emission Fee Calculation

Calculate the emission-based fee using the emissions from line 5 (tons) multiplied by the fee rate ($/ton) in effect at the time the fee is paid.

GHG Fee Adjustment

The part 71 rule was amended in 2015 to require the fees to be increased by a GHG fee adjustment. The GHG adjustment must be calculated by each source that is required to pay fees. The adjustment is based on the burden for the permitting authority to conduct certain GHG evaluations or reviews related to the source, rather than on emissions. Set fees are charged for certain activities that have occurred at the source since the last time fees were paid. For an initial application, the set fee is a one-time charge that includes the costs of processing application updates. The term "permit modification" refers to any significant and minor modifications, but not to administrative amendments. The number of permit modifications must be multiplied by the set fee for modifications to determine the total GHG adjustment for modifications. The set fee for a permit renewal also includes any permit modifications that may be processed at the same time as the renewal. Note that you may need to check with the permitting authority to determine if they are holding any permit modification requests you have submitted for processing with an upcoming permit renewal.

Other Adjustments

The purpose of this section is to adjust the emissions-based to determine the total fee (after adjustments) that is due to the EPA. The emissions fee determined on line 21 is adjusted by the GHG fee adjustment, any amounts of overpayment or underpayment related to a previous fee submittal, and to correct for any fee assessment errors.

Fee assessment errors occur when the permitting authority determines that the source has calculated the fee incorrectly. If this occurs, you will be notified of the error. Any overpayment will be credited against the next fee owed. In the case of underpayment, you will be billed for the corrected fee and you will have 30 days to remit the amount. If you think the assessed fee is in error, you may submit a written explanation of the alleged error, but you must pay the fee. The permitting authority will provide a determination in 90 days. If the assessment of underpayment is in error, your account will be credited.

Fee Payment

See form **FF** (the Fee Filing form) for instructions on how to make fee payment to the EPA.

Penalties and Interest

The permitting authority will bill sources for appropriate penalties and interest for late payment or excessive underpayment of fees. Interest will be assessed on payments received later than the due date. Penalties shall be assessed if payment is not paid within 30 days of the due date. For sources issued with issued permits, penalties and interest shall be assessed for excessive underpayment of the annual fee amount.

END

United States Environmental Protection Agency

OMB No. 2060-0336,
Approval Expires 05/31/2019

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 CFR Part 71)
FEE FILING FORM (FF)

The purpose of this form is to ensure that fee payments made by check are credited to the proper facility and to the proper government account. Send this form, along with form **FEE** and the check, to the appropriate lockbox bank address listed on the following page. This form is required whenever you pay by check, including for initial fee payment and to pay annual fees. Part 71 fees may be paid by check or electronically, and further information on making payments by check or electronically is provided on the following page.

Source or Facility Name Metals North

Source Location NO PHYSICAL ADDRESS.

LATITUDE/ LONGITUDE: 47.58987/ -10256280. SWSW SEC 32 T148N

EPA Region where Source Located 8

Mailing Address:

Street/P.O. Box 950 17th Street, Suite 2200

City Denver

State CO ZIP 80202-2805

Contact Person: Kristin Van Hees

Title Sr. Environmental Specialist

Telephone (720) 279 - 5515 Ext.

Total Fee Payment Remitted: $ 13,398.98 (Spilt payments - $2,236 online CC payment + 11,162.98 check payment to U.S. EPA)

TWO PAYMENT OPTIONS FOR PART 71 FEES:

OPTION 1 - CHECK PAYMENT VIA U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

- Fee payment shall be in U.S. currency drawn on a U.S. bank.
- Check should be made out to the order of the "U.S. Environmental Protection Agency."
- Indicate on the check that the payment is for "Part 71 Fee Payment."
- Make a photocopy of the check.

- **Send the following to the EPA region (or delegate agency):**
  - ✓ Form *FEE* (EPA Form 5900-03) and
  - ✓ Photocopy of check

- **Send the following to the address below:**
  - ✓ Form *FF* (EPA Form 5900-06) and
  - ✓ Original check

Address for Regular Mail (U.S. Postal Service):
U.S. EPA OCFO/OC/ACAD/FCB Attn: Collections Team 1300 Pennsylvania Ave NW Mail Code 2733R Washington, DC 20004

- **Tips for Completing form FF (Fee Filing Form)**
  - ***Source Location:*** Physical location - Street address (if any), City, County, and State.
  - ***Mailing Address:*** Address for the EPA to send correspondence. This address may be different from the source location, such as a corporate office.
  - ***EPA Region:*** EPA region in which the source is located (e.g., EPA Region 8).
  - ***Contact:*** Person that can best answer questions concerning fee payment.

OPTION 2 – ONLINE PAYMENT

- Part 71 fees can be paid online at www.pay.gov using form **"SFO 1.1 (EPA Miscellaneous Payments - Cincinnati Finance Center)."** *Note that EPA Form 5900-06 cannot be used for online payments.*

- **Tips for completing online form SFO 1.1:**
  - From the "*Type of Payment*" drop down menu, select "Other/Miscellaneous"
  - On the "*Bill# or description*" line, enter "Part 71 Fee Payment"
  - In the "*Comments*" box, enter the source or facility name and the part 71 permit number associated with this payment.

- **After submitting payment online, send the following to the EPA region (or delegate agency):**
  - Form *FEE* (EPA Form 5900-03) and
  - Copy of the electronic payment confirmation generated by the online payment system.

- **FOR MORE INFORMATION:** The following link provides detailed information on how to make payments to EPA for part 71 fees, penalties, and interest, including contact information for EPA's Accounts Receivable Branch in Cincinnati https://www.epa.gov/financial/makepayment

- Questions/inquiries may be sent to: CollectionInquiryMailbox@epa.gov
  Laura Collier - collier.laura@epa.gov
  Stacey Church - church.stacey@epa.gov

enerPLUS Enerplus Resources (USA) Corporation
950 17th Street Suite 2200
Denver, CO 80202
720-279-5599

VENDOR NAME	VENDOR NO.	CHECK DATE	CHECK NUMBER	CHECK AMOUNT
US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	15324	May-21-2019	00110133	$11,162.98

VOUCHER	VENDOR INV #	INV DATE	TOTAL AMOUNT	PRIOR PMTS & DISCOUNTS	NET AMOUNT
05-AP-29608	52019USEPACKRE	05/20/19	11,162.98	0.00	11,162.98
US EPA TITLE V PERMIT - METALS NORTH PAD					
TOTAL INVOICES PAID					11,162.98

PAYEE: DETACH AND RETAIN FOR TAX PURPOSES

THIS CHECK HAS A COLORED FACE ON WHITE STOCK AND AN ARTIFICIAL WATERMARK ON THE BACK

enerPLUS **Enerplus Resources (USA) Corporation**
950 17th Street Suite 2200
Denver, CO 80202
720-279-5599

WELLS FARGO, N.A.
Dallas, Texas
32-24
1210

No. **00110133**

PAY EXACTLY $11,162dols98cts
ELEVEN THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-TWO DOLLARS AND 98 CENTS

CHECK VOID AFTER 90 DAYS

DATE	CHECK NO.	AMOUNT
May-21-2019	00110133	$11,162.98

Enerplus Resources (USA) Corporation
OPERATING ACCOUNT

TO THE ORDER OF
US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FOIA AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS
CINCINNATI FINANCE CENTER
PO BOX 979078
ST LOUIS, MO 63197-9000

Edward J. Ryan
Kathy Lawrence
US Accounting Manager

⑈00110133⑈ ⑆121000248⑆ 4126483031⑈

Pay.gov

Receipt

Tracking Information

Pay.gov Tracking ID: 26HJD26V

Agency Tracking ID: 75752868770

Form Name: EPA Miscellaneous Payments - Cincinnati Finance Center

Application Name: EPA Miscellaneous Payments

Payment Information

Payment Type: Debit or credit card

Payment Amount: $2,236.00

Transaction Date: 05/20/2019 06:14:57 PM EDT

Payment Date: 05/20/2019

Account Information

Cardholder Name: Enerplus Resources (USA) Corporation

Card Type: Master Card

Card Number: **********0972